

The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis compared with that of any other newspaper in the history of this newspaper. This is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. "Circulation books open to all." "First in Everything."

ALLIES MUST GO ON
OR GO UNDER, SAYS
BRITISH PREMIER

Lloyd George in Speech to Labor
Emphasizes Urgent Need
of More Men.

A TEST OF DEMOCRACIES

Says No Nation Has Long Sur-
vived Failure of People to
Be Ready to Die for It.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Premier Lloyd George, addressing the labor delegates today, said no man standing on the watch tower could deny the urgency of the need for raising more men.

The Prime Minister said no democracy had ever long survived the failure of its adherents to be ready to die for it.

Lloyd George said that he and President Wilson without previous consultation—there was no opportunity—had laid down substantially the same program of demands for the termination of the war.

There was no man willing to make peace without complete restoration of Belgium and reparation, he said. From Germany there had been but one answer, he added, "and it came from Von Tirpitz's soul—never!"

Continuing, the Premier said: "Our channel ports are not far from the fighting line and unless we are prepared to stand up to the people who are dominating Germany, Britain, British democracy, French democracy and the democracy of Europe will be at the mercy of the most cruel military autocracy the world has ever seen."

Lloyd George said that his and President Wilson's war aims had been proclaimed throughout the Entente allied countries. Germany had been hardly a voice of criticism save from a few who wished he had made more extreme demands. The Socialists of France, Italy and Great Britain he said had accepted them as very fair reasonable demands.

The Premier said that Germany had answered "never" to his demand for a reconsideration of the wrong of Alsace-Lorraine, and had declared that Germany would go on until she was victorious. Germany was restored to the tyranny of the Turks. No single war aim condition made by the British trade unionists had been answered by any German auxiliary, he added.

Lloyd George said there had been no answer from Germany to the recent statements of the Entente Powers on war aims. Field Marshal Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff were brought back for conferences but Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann was not allowed to speak.

"Why?" asked the Premier. "Because the Prussian military power is dominant. The answer to be given will be given from the cannon's mouth."

"If any man here can find an honorable and equitable way out of this conflict without fighting it through," the Premier continued, "let him tell it. My conviction is this—the people must either go on or go under."

LONDON PAPERS SAY FOOD
SITUATION IS CAUSING UNREST

Demand for Rationing and Some
Outbreaks Reported in Times;
Impatience Spreading.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Increasing attention is being given by the newspapers to food troubles and popular impatience with what is regarded widely as avoidable privations. The Times today prominently calls attention to the "persistence of the unequal distribution of food and its offspring, the queue system," which it says is beginning to tell on the tempers of numbers of persons.

It refers to numerous protests and to the demands for rationing which are finding an outlet in some instances in outbreaks of disorderliness. It writes sympathetically of people standing in long lines in the bitter weather prevalent in parts of England, including London, and says it would be folly to ignore the obvious symptoms of unrest.

The workers also are convinced that an artificial scarcity has been created by the farmers, dealers and speculators. The unrest, the writer continues, will be allayed only when the Food Controller convinces the average workman that curtailment is unavoidable.

STEAMSHIP TEXAN IN PORT

Hole Punctured in Side in Collision
With Convoying Warship.

ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—The Hawaiian-American steamship Texan, which was in a collision at sea last Monday, arrived here safely today under her own steam.

It became known that she was damaged by a convoying warship which punctured a large hole in her port side.

GERMAN PAPER
DERISIVE ABOUT
OUR ARMY ABROAD

"Woodcutters, Railway Men,
Doctors, Except Few Divi-
sions in Quiet Places."

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Commenting upon the statement made by Secretary of War Baker before a congressional committee regarding war preparations, the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin says:

"The American Secretary of War speaks of an American army in France. There is an American army in France, but it consists entirely of wood cutters, railway men and doctors, except two or three divisions, whose precious lives are being spared in quiet places."

"Mr. Baker speaks as if shortly there would be 1,500,000 Americans in France. Can the United States spare such a large number of men? The answer is no, because a large part of the army must remain behind for the protection of the frontiers, the coasts, the colonies and for other duties of a political nature. The political situation compels the United States to keep at home the greater proportion of its army and the country can at the most put only 400,000 or 500,000 men into the European battle fields."

WINTER WHEAT IN BEST
CONDITION IN TEN YEARS

Delegates to National Council of
Grain Exchanges Say Supply Is
Adequate for All 1918 Needs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—There is plenty of grain to supply the needs of the United States and the allies during 1918, but it is up to the Government to move it from the farms to the centers of distribution, representatives of grain exchanges from all over the country declared last night at the convention of the National Council of Grain Exchanges. Millions of bushels of corn will go to waste unless trains to move it can be furnished within 60 days, it was said.

Delegates to the council declared that corn and wheat crops last year exceeded all expectations, and that an even greater yield was expected this year. Conditions for winter wheat were declared to be better than any time during the last 10 years.

GUN TRADED FOR PLAYING CARDS

Russian Soldiers Better Equipment
to Germans.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (Special).—A telegram from Bern to the Morning Post says:

News has reached here from Holland that German traders have already taken advantage of the situation in Russia and have erected 400 booths at convenient spots along and in close proximity to the Russian front.

It appears that the Russian soldiers are most anxious to obtain playing cards, and they readily barter a machine gun for a pack of cards.

FAIR AND NOT QUITE SO COLD
TODAY; LOWEST ABOUT TEN

1 a. m. -10 3 a. m. -10
5 a. m. -12 7 a. m. -10
9 a. m. -11 11 a. m. -10
1 p. m. -10 3 p. m. -10
5 p. m. -10 7 p. m. -10
9 p. m. -10 11 p. m. -10

Yesterday: High, 23, at 2 p. m.; low, 14, at midnight.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and not quite so cold tonight; with the lowest temperature about 10; tomorrow increasing cloudiness, with slowly rising temperature.

Missouri—Fair and not quite so cold tonight; tomorrow increasing cloudiness, with slowly rising temperature, probably followed by snow in northwest portion.

Illinois—Generally fair and not quite so cold tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy, with slowly rising temperature.

Stage of river at 7 a. m. 5.1 feet. The river is still frozen.

Conservation: Useful articles, too good to junk, are finding ready buyers through Post-Dispatch Wants.

"How Berlin Drove Austria
to Break With United States"

By Former Ambassador Frederick Penfield.

A graphic chapter of the essential history of the war, hitherto untold, now revealed by the man who strove valiantly but vainly to keep the friendship and good will of Austria.

Also special war articles by Leon Trotsky, Russian Bolshevik Foreign Minister; Lee Meriwether, St. Louis lawyer, recently returned from a diplomatic mission to Europe; Robert Drake, Harvard ambulance man, and Serg. Empey.

Exclusively in
Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

S. J. LANG QUITS
WHISKY BUSINESS
AFTER 45 YEARS

Says He Paid \$1,880,000 in Revenue
Tax, \$350,000 Fighting
Drys and to Charity.

"A DUPE NO LONGER"

"Distillers Shining Mark for
Everything From Church So-
cial to Presidential Race."

Sigmund J. Lang of 6180 Berlin avenue has retired from the whisky business after being in it 45 years, and today made the announcement that he has kept books on his expenditures for revenue and tax payments, the various sums he has contributed to fight prohibition and to charity. He finds, after casting up accounts, he says, that he has paid \$1,880,000 in revenue taxes and \$350,000 to anti-prohibition campaigns and to collectors for charity.

Lang conducted a wholesale liquor business, established by his father, at 208 South Fourth street, and owned a distillery in Kentucky with an annual output of about 15,000 barrels of whisky. He has sold the distillery to a soft drink manufacturer and disposed of his stock of liquor. He will take an office in the Merchants' Exchange Building and engage in another business, the nature of which he has not determined.

"Quitting in Disgrace,"
Lang said, "I am quitting the liquor business in disgrace," Lang said to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "but with a clear conscience as to my business methods and the knowledge that I have never stooped to employ the tactics that some advocates of prohibition and morality used to lay hands on my money."

"I have been solicited for money by every organization from the Salvation Army to woman suffrage committees and met all demands except those of the latter. I simply couldn't grant the request for woman suffrage campaign money when I paused to consider what the women would do to us fellows once they got the vote."

"I did business in 10 states, in the West and South, and the first shock came three years ago, when Arkansas went dry and wiped out a huge business overnight. Then Iowa, another of my good states, took the same course."

"Notwithstanding these reverses, grafters continued to apply for donations for this and that uplift movement, many of which I have reason to believe was used against our business. Every distiller was a shining mark for every movement from a church social to a presidential campaign, and despite the enormous taxes levied against us we had no protection against the chameleons who aimed at our ruin."

"A DUPE NO LONGER"

"In 45 years I have paid in revenue taxes \$1,500,000 to the Government, \$300,000 to the State, \$80,000 ad valorem taxes to the city of St. Louis and fully \$350,000 to politicians, grafters, taverns, various women's societies, charitable organizations, preachers and uplifters. They were the first to call on us when in distress and the last to turn against us upon the least pretext. So when I say the business dragged into disrepute, I resolved to be a dupe no longer."

Lang said he sold his distillery for 40 cents on the dollar, but received the market price for 2000 barrels of whisky, about \$75,000.

"But I'm not worrying about the future," he added, "I have some good oil land in Oklahoma, 145 acres of which I recently leased to the Standard Oil Co. for \$40 an acre and one-eighth of the oil."

Lang said he would devote the next few months to collecting outstanding accounts, which would wind up his connection with the whisky business.

Lang's firm came into public notice a few years ago, when it was stated that his daughter was the "son" in the firm of Lang & Son. He said today that originally he was the "son" in the firm, the business having been established by his father.

Conservation: Useful articles, too good to junk, are finding ready buyers through Post-Dispatch Wants.

EAST SIDE PLANTS
ARE CLOSED, WITH
FEW EXCEPTIONS

Packers, Flour Mills and Muni-
tion Makers Alone Continue
in Operation.

SOME WORK CARRIED ON

Repairs and Cleaning Taken Up
to Save Workmen From
Wage Losses.

East Side industries, with some important exceptions, were closed today in conformity with the Garfield fuel conservation order, and will remain closed until Wednesday. The exceptions were the packing plants and flour mills, which were excluded from the terms of the order, and four large concerns whose officials said they had, or expected to obtain special exemption.

These were the lead, cartridge and powder manufacturers of Alton and the Commercial Acid Co. of East St. Louis.

Other concerns, which complied with the order, kept all or a part of their employees at work, repairing and cleaning. This is in harmony with the spirit of the order, which was designed to cause no unemployment that could be avoided.

Administrator Crossley of Missouri informed a committee of East St. Louis last night that he will join with them in asking exemption for the East Side industrial district from the Garfield order. This could be done without affecting the general situation, he said, because the coal that would be used there could not well be sent elsewhere.

ACID PLANT CONTINUES OPERATION

One large industrial establishment in East St. Louis followed the "business as usual" plan today. This was the Commercial Acid Co., with 400 employees. A. B. Newman, general manager of the acid plant, said it was his understanding that the plant was exempt from the Garfield order, under its terms.

The vessel ran dry and was wrecked and all hands on board were lost, except one man.

BILL FOR MUNITIONS DIRECTOR
REPORTED TO THE SENATE

Official Will Not Have Cabinet Mem-
bership, but Broad Authority,
If Measure Is Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—A bill to create a Director of Munitions, not having cabinet membership, but with broad authority to centralize control of all war munitions, was reported favorably today by the Senate Military Committee.

Another bill to establish a War Council was nearly completed.

NEW SENATOR A SILVER MAN

Newlands' Successor Says He Favors
Putting "Silver on Right Footing."

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Senator Charles B. Henderson, successor of the late Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, announced here on his way to Washington that he goes to Washington with the firm determination to champion political freedom for all men and women.

"I am a woman's suffrage man because I do not consider that persons are free unless they have a voice in the Government under which they live," the Senator declared.

The Senator also mentioned that he desired to see "silver placed on its rightful footing."

VIRGIN ISLANDS CELEBRATE

First Year Under American Rule
Marked by Loyalty Pledge.

ST. THOMAS, AMERICAN VIRGIN ISLANDS, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—The anniversary of the ratification of the treaty by which the Virgin Islands were ceded by Denmark to the United States was enthusiastically celebrated here yesterday. The day was called Citizenship day, as it marked the entry of the islands' natives into United States citizenship. The Governor declared the day a holiday and the town was decorated with the national colors.

Cablegrams were sent to President Wilson and both Houses of the American Congress pledging the allegiance and loyalty of the inhabitants.

18,000 LIEUTENANTS ELIGIBLE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Eighteen thousand temporary Second Lieutenants in the regular army were made eligible for promotion to First Lieutenants in the National Army by a War Department order today.

Divisional commanders have been called upon to furnish lists of those qualified for promotion.

Passports for Business Trips Only.
NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (Special).—Announcement was made yesterday at the passport bureau that passports will be denied to any person bent on travel for reasons except business of utmost importance. No reason was given for the tightening of the lines. This puts an end to tourist travel for the time being.

BREWERIES HERE
MUST CUT THEIR
COAL CONSUMPTION

Will Be Allowed to Operate on
25 Per Cent Less Fuel
Than Usual.

State Fuel Administrator Crossley, in a meeting with representatives of the brewing industry of St. Louis today, instructed them to draw up and submit to him by 2 p. m. the text of an order which will provide that the breweries of St. Louis must so limit their production as to effect a saving of at least 25 per cent of the coal they are now using.

The order, as approved or recommended by Crossley, probably will be put into effect next Monday.

The brewers went to Crossley's office in the Boatmen's Bank building at his request. At the start of the conference he told them he believed that about cut down their coal consumption 50 per cent.

Brewers said this could not be done at once, as it would cause a waste of grains now in process of fermentation. They suggested that it would be possible to save 25 per cent of the present consumption for the next 10 days, when the present brews would be finished. This they said could be done by cutting off heat from the non-manufacturing portions of the plant, the garages and offices.

HERTLING AGAIN POSTPONES
SPEECH IN REPLY TO WILSON

Telegram Received in London Says
German Chancellor Will Not
Make Address Today.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—According to a telegram received in London, the German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, has again postponed a speech which he was to have made today in reply to the definition of war aims by President Wilson and Lloyd George.

TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS LOST
IN GALE, ONLY ONE MAN SAVED

Vessels Ran Aground on Scotch
Coast Last Week, Destroyed,
Miraculously Announced.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—The British Admiralty announces the loss of two torpedo boat destroyers in a violent gale and a heavy snow storm last Sunday night on the Scotch coast, and were wrecked and all hands on board were lost, except one man.

BILL FOR MUNITIONS DIRECTOR
REPORTED TO THE SENATE

Official Will Not Have Cabinet Mem-
bership, but Broad Authority,
If Measure Is Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—A bill to create a Director of Munitions, not having cabinet membership, but with broad authority to centralize control of all war munitions, was reported favorably today by the Senate Military Committee.

Another bill to establish a War Council was nearly completed.

NEW SENATOR A SILVER MAN

Newlands' Successor Says He Favors
Putting "Silver on Right Footing."

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Senator Charles B. Henderson, successor of the late Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, announced here on his way to Washington that he goes to Washington with the firm determination to champion political freedom for all men and women.

"I am a woman's suffrage man because I do not consider that persons are free unless they have a voice in the Government under which they live," the Senator declared.

The Senator also mentioned that he desired to see "silver placed on its rightful footing."

VIRGIN ISLANDS CELEBRATE

First Year Under American Rule
Marked by Loyalty Pledge.

ST. THOMAS, AMERICAN VIRGIN ISLANDS, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—The anniversary of the ratification of the treaty by which the Virgin Islands were ceded by Denmark to the United States was enthusiastically celebrated here yesterday. The day was called Citizenship day, as it marked the entry of the islands' natives into United States citizenship. The Governor declared the day a holiday and the town was decorated with the national colors.

Cablegrams were sent to President Wilson and both Houses of the American Congress pledging the allegiance and loyalty of the inhabitants.

18,000 LIEUTENANTS ELIGIBLE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Eighteen thousand temporary Second Lieutenants in the regular army were made eligible for promotion to First Lieutenants in the National Army by a War Department order today.

Divisional commanders have been called upon to furnish lists of those qualified for promotion.

Passports for Business Trips Only.
NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (Special).—Announcement was made yesterday at the passport bureau that passports will be denied to any person bent on travel for reasons except business of utmost importance. No reason was given for the tightening of the lines. This puts an end to tourist travel for the time being.

WILSON BACKS UP GARFIELD;
COAL ORDER IS ENFORCED,
MUNITIONS PLANTS EXEMPTMUCH CONFUSION
IN CITIES OVER
DETAILS OF ORDER

Hundreds of Retail Establish-
ments in New York Plan to
Continue Business as
Usual.

Thousands in Chicago Idle as
the Industries Generally
Are Observing Regula-
tions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—New York today entered upon the five days' period of industrial suspension somewhat bewildered because of lack of authoritative information concerning details of operation of coal conservation orders, but determined, nevertheless, to accept patriotically whatever hardships that may come.

Not the least of the problems confronting the fuel administrators was that of enforcing the orders. Albert H. Wiggin, State Administrator, admitted he was not sure who would see that the orders were obeyed. He declared that the success of the plan rested largely on the "conscience" of the people.

Hundreds of retail establishments and big department stores planned to continue business as usual, at least for the day. Labor leaders, while deploring the orders, asserted their loyalty to the Government and made arrangements to raise funds for the relief of those thrown out of work. A million workers will lose \$10,000,000 during the period in New York alone, according to some of the estimates.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY SUSPENDED
GENERALLY THROUGHOUT NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Industrial activity throughout New England was suspended generally today amid great confusion in the minds of factory owners and employees as to the application of Fuel Administrator Garfield's closing order to individual cases.

In the case of plants engaged in Government contracts the exemption was announced so late that it was impossible to get word to many employees who had been notified yesterday that the shops would not be open today.

A number of plants kept up work in shipping rooms and other departments which could be operated without the use of power. The general holiday increased the burden of the railroads, many of the workers taking advantage of their unexpected vacation to come to the city.

PITTSBURGH CHEMICAL PLANTS REMAIN
OPEN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Fully 200,000 men in the Pittsburgh district did not report for this morning as a result of the Federal order closing factories for five days, and manufacturing authorities said that this number would be increased by 50,000 others at noon, when the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. and other factories still in operation had cleaned up their work for the shutdown.

Included in the closed plants were the Homestead Mills of the United States Steel Corporation, with the exception of a mill making ship plates, the furnaces and mills of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., and several thousand others of less importance. Chemical companies acknowledged their inability to interpret the order of the Fuel Administrator, and were in operation, while coal to the plants was running where it was possible to get cars.

Among the closed mills are many making supplies for the Government, including one which has a contract for 100,000 tons of projectiles steel.

Chicago Industries Suspended; 500,000
Workers Said to Be Idle.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Some 500,000 workers are idle in this city today as a result of the Fuel Administrator's order. The estimated loss in wages by workers in the district during the enforced idleness for the five-day period and the successive Mondays is \$17,000,000.

Some of the business men and manufacturers cited late figures showing that 1500 carloads of coal had been brought into Chicago by the 24 hours preceding midnight.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

218 West Virginia
Mines Idle Due
to Coal Shortage

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18 (By A. P.).

A TELEGRAM from the Commissioner of Labor for West Virginia to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, stating that, on Wednesday, 111 out of 162 mines in the Kanawha district were idle, throwing out of employment 8700 men, and in the Clarksburg-Fleming district 107 mines out of 143 were shut down, making 7447 men idle, was received and read today by Frank J. Hayes, president of the mine workers, at the opening of today's session. The telegram stated the loss of production amounted to 104,800 tons, due to coal shortage.

"This continues daily," the message said. "There has not been the slightest improvement since the Government took over control of the railroads. Food prices mount higher and greater unrest exists in the coal fields, as men who want work and can't get it see their ability to purchase needed food for their families reduced one-half. This is the most serious matter confronting the United Mine Workers' convention."

Hayes said to the delegates: "This is one answer we have to make to our critics who hold miners responsible for the coal famine."

HOOVER EXEMPTS
NECESSARY FOOD
HANDLING WORK

Names Industries That May Run
Under Garfield Order; Inci-
dents of Shutdown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—The Food Administration issued an order today exempting "every sort of food handling, manufacturing or distributing agency" from the fuel restriction order.

Food Administrator Hoover issued the following statement:

"The Food Administration wishes it clearly understood that Dr. Garfield's order does not include grain elevators, potato or vegetable houses, cold storage, all forms of grain storage, milk dealers, creameries, condensers and all other milk product manufacturers, packing and slaughterhouses, ice plants and refrigerators, sugar manufacturers, commission wholesale and retail trades—in fact, every sort of food handling, manufacturing or distributing agency."

Beyond the direct food industries the Food Administration has agreed to the exception of binder twine factories, ammonia manufacturers, insecticide and fertilizer manufacturers, as being necessary to maintain the constant flow of foodstuffs.

"Beyond this, again, the State Food Administrators have been authorized to determine for the State Fuel Administrator, all forms of industries the conduct of which are essential to obtaining the uninterrupted flow of food."

Six Days Work in Five in Shoe Plants

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—The doing of six days' work in five during Mondayless industrial weeks is recommended to members of the National Foot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association in a bulletin telegraphed to them today by John B. Kent, president.

25 Steel Mills May Run If They Fill
Orders

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Twenty-three of the country's largest steel mills have been notified that they may continue operation if they run to 100 per cent capacity on orders for steel ship plates for the navy and the emergency fleet corporation.

Baldwin Locomotive Works Ordered
to Close

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—The Baldwin Locomotive Works this afternoon was ordered to close. The works employs 20,000 men and was apparently operating in defiance of the Fuel Administrator's order. William Fetter, administrator for Pennsylvania, sent a preliminary notice to Alva B. Johnson, president of the industry, that he must cease operations at once.

Fetter said he had asked the co-operation of the Philadelphia police officials in enforcing his order that Baldwin's and all other industrial plants operating in defiance of the order to shut down for five days.

CHICAGO TRADERS IN OVERCOSTS

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—When the Chicago Board of Trade opened today about 150 telegraph operators quit on account of cold and practically all outside trading was stopped.

The traders worked in overcoats, caps and mittens. The temperature was 45.

A Letter from Dr. Garfield

From the flood of applications for exemption filed in it appeared that steel plant mills and women plants making cloth for soldiers' uniforms would receive favorable action, probably being added to the list. It is understood that some additions to the exempted list will be made today. Meanwhile the Fuel Administration is concentrating its efforts on clearing up shipping congestion.

It was ordered today that only one ice making plant may operate in any one place. The exempted plant, however, will be required to furnish its product to the closed ice plants at production cost.

The Fuel Administration announced it would give out later in the afternoon the additional list of exempted industries. The list was said to be a long one, covering all plants whose operation is considered essential to the conduct of the war and to the public welfare.

Some of the industries notified of their exemption were steel mills, producing steel plates, woolen mills turning out goods for the army and navy and certain domestic utilities, including ice plants.

The first day's enforcement of the order was attended today by the greatest confusion at the Fuel Administration.

Demand for rulings and interpretations poured down and it was impossible to keep track of or reply to all the queries. Reports to the Fuel Administration told of wide interpretation of the mandate by industry and conflicting rulings by local Fuel Administrators.

While some industries in

GERMANY TO HOLD GROUND IN EAST WHILE WAR LASTS

Peace Delegates Tell Russian Army Will Not Quit Occupied Territory to Permit Referendum on Self-Determination.

Assert Central Powers Have Made Extreme Limit of Concessions to Reach a Pacific Understanding.

Advise Russia to Drop "One-Sided Dictatorial Aims" to View Question From Opponents' Standpoint.

BERLIN, via London, Thursday, Jan. 17 (By A. P.).—The official report of the reply of the Germans to the Russian delegates at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference last Monday says Dr. von Kuhlmann announced that the Central Powers had decided to reply verbally to the formulated proposals of the Russian delegation. He urged that the present situation of drawing up formulated documents wasted much time and led to little progress.

He advised that they talk matters over in the future, entrusting their respective drafts to one representative from each side. These two representatives should form an editorial committee who should reach an understanding between themselves in ascertaining and setting down points of difference.

Central Powers' Reply Read.

The reply of the Central Powers was then read, as follows:

"The proposals of the Russian delegation with regard to the development of matters in regions of Russia occupied by the Central Powers diverge to such a degree from the views of the Central Powers that in their present form they must be characterized as unacceptable. They do not possess the character of an attitude of compromise for which the Central Powers have striven, but represent a one-sided Russian demand which excludes the just basis of the opposite party being taken into consideration.

"In spite of that, the Central Powers are prepared again to give a clearly formulated expression of their opinions upon pending questions of this time in a formulated manner, and also to find out if the compromise striven for by them offers any prospect of realization.

"One portion of the territories occupied by the Central Powers is dealt with in article one of the German draft. This matter has been deliberated upon and requires no further discussion. The question according to which (blank in the wireless dispatch received by the British Admiralty) state life should be granted was purely a temporary organization and had four stages:

"1. The time between the conclusion of peace with Russia and the termination of Russian demobilization.

"2. The time between the Russian peace and a general peace.

"3. The time for the transition stage of the new peace.

"4. The finally definitive stage which the new states require for the complete installation of their state organization.

"No connection With General Peace.

"It must be repeated here that for the Central Powers, as distinct from the case of Russia, the conclusion of peace with Russia by no means has any connection with a general peace. And that the Central Powers would be compelled to continue the war against their other enemies. On the other hand the Russian Government declared again to the allied (Teutonic) delegation that it is of the opinion that the existing constitutional organization of newly-created states may be considered, for the present, fully competent to express the will of wide circles of the people.

"Of great importance for the question (blank in the wireless dispatch) of the individuality of a state is the decision reached by the Supreme Court and given at Washington in the year 1868, in which it is stated that the sovereign rights of the United States of North America must be recognized as having fully and completely existed from the day of the announcement of its independence, that is to say, as from the fourth of July, 1776, quite independent of its recognition on the part of England in the treaty of the year 1782. (Droit International code, page 166.)

"The delegation takes note of the declaration that the Russian Government, from the fact that the occupied regions having belonged to the former Russian imperial empire, does not draw any conclusions which would impose any political obligation upon the people of these territories in relation to the Russian republic and that the old frontiers of the former Russian empire—frontiers established by acts of force and crimes against such peoples and especially against the Polish people—have disappeared, together with the Russian empire.

"It also takes note that therefore the principal task before the Russian Government in the negotiations now in progress does not consist in any way in defending the forcible keeping of territories within the borders of the Russian Empire, but in guaranteeing real freedom and the right

Text of Fuel Order of Administrator Garfield

THE text of the fuel order issued by Administrator Garfield follows:

Washington, Jan. 17, 1918.—Regulation making provision for more adequate supply of fuel for railroad, domestic consumers, public utilities and other uses necessary to the national security.

"The United States Fuel Administrator, acting under the authority of an executive order of the President of the United States, dated Aug. 22, 1917, appointing said Administrator, in furtherance of the powers and order of the purposes of the act of Congress therein referred to, approved Aug. 10, 1917, and finding it essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act, to make provision for a more adequate supply of fuel for railroads, domestic consumers, public utilities and for other uses necessary to the national security in certain parts of the United States, hereby makes and prescribes the following regulation: **Specifies Priority in Filling Coal Orders.**

Section 1. Until further order of the United States Fuel Administrator, all persons selling fuel in whatever capacity shall, in filling their contracts or orders, now on hand, have preference to necessary current requirements of: Railroads, domestic consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions, army and navy cantonments, public utilities, by-product coke plants supplying gas for household use, telephone and telegraph plants, shipping for bunker purposes, the United States for strictly governmental purposes (not including factories or plants working on contracts for the United States), manufacturers of perishable food or of food for necessary immediate consumption, and municipal, county or state governments for necessary public uses. Any tonnage remaining after the foregoing preferred shipments have been made may be applied in filling any other contracts or orders.

Sec. 2. On the following days, namely, Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, the State Fuel Administrator and their accredited representatives in the various communities in the territory in which this regulation applies are hereby empowered and directed to divert such fuel as is directed in such communities in railroad lots to meet the current requirements and to provide an adequate and normal supply for such consumers of fuel as are specified in Section 1 hereof.

Manufacturers Who Are Exempted Under Order.

Sec. 3. On the following days, namely, Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, and also, on each and every Monday beginning Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, no manufacturer or manufacturing plant shall burn fuel or use power derived from fuel for any purpose, with the following exceptions:

(a) Plants which necessarily must be continuously operated seven days each week to avoid serious injury to the plant itself, and to prevent destruction of or injury to property by fire or by freezing.

(b) Plants which necessarily must be continuously operated seven days each week to avoid serious injury to the plant itself, and to prevent destruction of or injury to property by fire or by freezing.

(c) Manufacturers of food not perishable and not necessary for immediate consumption, may burn fuel to the extent authorized by the Fuel Administrator of the state in which such plant is located or by his duly authorized representative upon application by the United States Food Administrator.

(d) Plants necessary to the printing and publication of daily papers may burn fuel or use power derived therefrom as usual, except that on every Monday from Jan. 21 to March 25, 1918, inclusive, they may burn fuel or use power derived therefrom only to such extent as is necessary to print and publish such editions as such plants customarily print and publish on legal holidays other than the Sabbath; or, if such plants do not customarily print or publish any editions on such legal holidays, they may burn fuel or use power to such extent as is necessary to issue one edition on the said Mondays.

(e) Printing establishments may burn fuel on Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, to such extent as is necessary to issue current numbers of magazines and other publications periodically issued: **Industries and Amusements Affected by the Order.**

Sec. 4. On each Monday beginning Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

Sec. 5. On each Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned for the purpose of heating rooms in which intoxicating liquor is sold or served on those days.

Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to forbid the heating of restaurant, hotel or other places in which meals are served, but in which no intoxicating liquor is sold or served on the said Mondays.

Use of Fuel for Street Cars Limited on Mondays.

Sec. 6. No fuel shall be burned on any of the Mondays specified in the foregoing section for the purpose of supplying power for the movement of surface, elevated, subway or suburban cars or trains in excess of the amount used on the Sunday previous thereto.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to apply to or affect the operation of any mine or plant producing fuel, nor shall this regulation be construed to forbid the heating of such rooms or offices, or such portions of the buildings as are used in connection with the production, transportation or distribution of fuel.

Sec. 8. State fuel administrators and their representatives specifically authorized so to do are hereby empowered to grant such relief as may be essential to prevent injury to health or to prevent destruction of or injury to property by fire or by freezing.

Sec. 9. This regulation is effective throughout the United States east of the Mississippi River, including the whole of the State of Louisiana and Minnesota.

Sec. 10. Any persons, firm, association or corporation which violates or refuses to conform to the above regulation may be liable to the penalty prescribed in the aforesaid act of Congress.

H. A. GARFIELD, United States Fuel Administrator.

Special Order Grants Further Exemptions.

A special order announcing further exemptions in the fuel order follows:

Manufacturers of woolen yarns for the purpose of spinning into 16 and 30 ounce meltons, as well as the manufacturers of 16 and 30 ounce meltons, the sponges and the shirtings of this cloth, manufacturers of woollen coats, of breeches and overcoats for army and navy uniforms, are exempted from the operation of the order of the fuel administration dated Jan. 17; also manufacturers of 12 and heavier ducks for the United States Government, as well as the finishing plants engaged in dyeing these ducks and manufacturers engaged in making them into tents and equipment for the United States Government are exempt.

Canners packing beans for the United States Government, milk for the United States Government, and roasters and packers of coffee for the United States Government are exempt.

Manufacturers of optical glass are exempt.

All of these exemptions apply merely to the materials being manufactured for the United States Government, under emergency orders. The restrictions of the order of the fuel administration apply to all other work being done by these concerns.

tion of incorporating territories now occupied by them in their respective countries.

Quest—of Refugees' Return.

"As regards the return to their home of refugees and those persons evacuated during the war, the benevolent action into the matter may take place from time to time. This question could, as it is not of outstanding political importance, be entrusted to a special commission.

"The Russian proposal is not sufficiently clear in detail and necessitates further explanation. However, it is admitted without further argument that with the progressive approach of a general peace, chosen representatives of the people of the nation and not of parts of nations, is not our conception of the right of self-determination. Parts of nations can justly conclude independence and separation.

"Courland, Lithuania and Poland also constitute national units from a historical point of view. Germany and Austria-Hungary have no inter-

EXPLANATION BY GARFIELD OF HIS CLOSING ORDER

Industrial Speeding Up Has Congested Ports With Supplies; Ships Have No Coal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Fuel Administrator Garfield's statement, issued last night, in explanation of his order shutting down industry, follows:

"The most urgent thing to be done is to send to the American forces abroad and to the allies the food and war supplies which they vitally need. War munitions, food, manufactured articles of every description are lying in Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, awaiting the ships which, loaded with war goods for our men and the allies, cannot take the seas because their bunkers are empty of coal. The coal to send them on their way is waiting behind the congested freight that has jammed all terminals.

"It is worse than useless to bend our energies to more manufacturing when what we have already manufactured is being jammed in the terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and sidetracks, for long distances back into the country. No power on earth can move this freight into the war zone where it is needed until we supply the ships with fuel. **Docks Must Be Cleared.**

"Once the docks are cleared of the valuable freight for which our men and associates in the war now wait in vain, then again our energies and power may be turned to manufacturing more effectively than ever so that a steady and uninterrupted stream of vital supplies may be this nation's answer to the allies' cry for help.

"It has been excess of production, in our war-time speeding up, that has done so much to cause congestion on our railroads, that has filled the freight yards to overflowing, that has cluttered the docks of our Atlantic ports with goods waiting to go abroad. At tidewater the flood of freight has stopped. The ships were unable to complete the journey from our factories to the war depots because the freight was there.

Home Needs and Cold.

"Added to this has been difficulty of transporting coal for our own domestic needs. On top of these difficulties has come one of the most terribly severe winters we have known in years.

"The wheels were choked and stopped; zero weather and snow-bound trains; terminals congested; harbors with activities, and of first importance, clear the railroad congestion, useless to continue manufacturing and pile confusion on top of confusion.

"A clear line from the manufacturing establishments to the seaboard and beyond; that was the imperative need.

"More than a shock was needed to make a way through that congestion at the terminals and on the docks so that the aid so vitally needed by the allies could get through.

Congestion Ties Up Mines.

"The incidental effect of this transportation situation on coal production has been disastrous. There is and always has been plenty of fuel, but it cannot be moved to those places where it is so badly needed, while railroad lines and terminals are choked. Throughout the coal fields scores, even hundreds, of mines are lying idle because of railroad inability to supply the cars to carry away their product. Coal mines cannot operate without cars. Cars cannot be supplied while the railroads are clogged by the present freight congestion, which keeps idle cars lying useless in the freight yards.

"In the past week the production of coal is disastrously reduced. Reports in some cases show a drop of 90 per cent of the mines in certain fields closed completely for lack of cars.

"This is war! Whatever the cost we must pay so that in the face of the emergency there be no break in the approach that we held back for doing our full share. Those ships laden with our supplies of food for the men and food for guns must have coal and put to sea."

RIOTING IN AUSTRIA REPORTED

Switzerland Hears of Serious Strike Disruptions.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Serious strikes, accompanied by rioting, have taken place at Vienna and in other cities throughout Austria, according to news agency telegrams to Zurich and other points in Switzerland.

tion of incorporating territories now occupied by them in their respective countries.

Quest—of Refugees' Return.

"As regards the return to their home of refugees and those persons evacuated during the war, the benevolent action into the matter may take place from time to time. This question could, as it is not of outstanding political importance, be entrusted to a special commission.

"The Russian proposal is not sufficiently clear in detail and necessitates further explanation. However, it is admitted without further argument that with the progressive approach of a general peace, chosen representatives of the people of the nation and not of parts of nations, is not our conception of the right of self-determination. Parts of nations can justly conclude independence and separation.

"Courland, Lithuania and Poland also constitute national units from a historical point of view. Germany and Austria-Hungary have no inter-

ing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

Sec. 5. On each Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

Sec. 5. On each Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

Sec. 5. On each Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

EXPLANATION BY GARFIELD OF HIS CLOSING ORDER

Industrial Speeding Up Has Congested Ports With Supplies; Ships Have No Coal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Fuel Administrator Garfield's statement, issued last night, in explanation of his order shutting down industry, follows:

"The most urgent thing to be done is to send to the American forces abroad and to the allies the food and war supplies which they vitally need. War munitions, food, manufactured articles of every description are lying in Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, awaiting the ships which, loaded with war goods for our men and the allies, cannot take the seas because their bunkers are empty of coal. The coal to send them on their way is waiting behind the congested freight that has jammed all terminals.

"It is worse than useless to bend our energies to more manufacturing when what we have already manufactured is being jammed in the terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and sidetracks, for long distances back into the country. No power on earth can move this freight into the war zone where it is needed until we supply the ships with fuel. **Docks Must Be Cleared.**

"Once the docks are cleared of the valuable freight for which our men and associates in the war now wait in vain, then again our energies and power may be turned to manufacturing more effectively than ever so that a steady and uninterrupted stream of vital supplies may be this nation's answer to the allies' cry for help.

"It has been excess of production, in our war-time speeding up, that has done so much to cause congestion on our railroads, that has filled the freight yards to overflowing, that has cluttered the docks of our Atlantic ports with goods waiting to go abroad. At tidewater the flood of freight has stopped. The ships were unable to complete the journey from our factories to the war depots because the freight was there.

Home Needs and Cold.

"Added to this has been difficulty of transporting coal for our own domestic needs. On top of these difficulties has come one of the most terribly severe winters we have known in years.

"The wheels were choked and stopped; zero weather and snow-bound trains; terminals congested; harbors with activities, and of first importance, clear the railroad congestion, useless to continue manufacturing and pile confusion on top of confusion.

"A clear line from the manufacturing establishments to the seaboard and beyond; that was the imperative need.

"More than a shock was needed to make a way through that congestion at the terminals and on the docks so that the aid so vitally needed by the allies could get through.

Congestion Ties Up Mines.

"The incidental effect of this transportation situation on coal production has been disastrous. There is and always has been plenty of fuel, but it cannot be moved to those places where it is so badly needed, while railroad lines and terminals are choked. Throughout the coal fields scores, even hundreds, of mines are lying idle because of railroad inability to supply the cars to carry away their product. Coal mines cannot operate without cars. Cars cannot be supplied while the railroads are clogged by the present freight congestion, which keeps idle cars lying useless in the freight yards.

"In the past week the production of coal is disastrously reduced. Reports in some cases show a drop of 90 per cent of the mines in certain fields closed completely for lack of cars.

"This is war! Whatever the cost we must pay so that in the face of the emergency there be no break in the approach that we held back for doing our full share. Those ships laden with our supplies of food for the men and food for guns must have coal and put to sea."

RIOTING IN AUSTRIA REPORTED

Switzerland Hears of Serious Strike Disruptions.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Serious strikes, accompanied by rioting, have taken place at Vienna and in other cities throughout Austria, according to news agency telegrams to Zurich and other points in Switzerland.

tion of incorporating territories now occupied by them in their respective countries.

Quest—of Refugees' Return.

"As regards the return to their home of refugees and those persons evacuated during the war, the benevolent action into the matter may take place from time to time. This question could, as it is not of outstanding political importance, be entrusted to a special commission.

"The Russian proposal is not sufficiently clear in detail and necessitates further explanation. However, it is admitted without further argument that with the progressive approach of a general peace, chosen representatives of the people of the nation and not of parts of nations, is not our conception of the right of self-determination. Parts of nations can justly conclude independence and separation.

"Courland, Lithuania and Poland also constitute national units from a historical point of view. Germany and Austria-Hungary have no inter-

ing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

Sec. 5. On each Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

Sec. 5. On each Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

Sec. 5. On each Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(a) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, county or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility companies, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon, and except that for the purpose of selling food and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(c) Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls or any other place of public amusement.

PRESIDENT THINKS COAL ORDER WILL PREVENT CALAMITY

Believes It Will Keep People in East Warm and Enable Them to Cook Their Food.

By HERBERT BAYARD SPOPE, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

ASHLEY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—It can be stated authoritatively that President Wilson is satisfied that the order suspending certain forms of industrial enterprises is right and proper. He believes it will be effective in correcting conditions that, left untouched, would work a national calamity. He is standing squarely behind the action of the Fuel Administrator, which was taken only after an extended conference participated in by the President, Dr. Garfield, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the War.

He believes that three great objectives will be achieved:

1. That the hundreds of ships now awaiting coal will be enabled to carry the President's orders to the Eastern sections will be kept warm and given the means of cooking their food.

2. That the hundreds of ships now awaiting coal will be enabled to carry the President's orders to the Eastern sections will be kept warm and given the means of cooking their food.

3. That industrialists directly affected by war preparations will be enabled to proceed under full steam, as all the important ones in this class are specifically exempted from the operations of the act.

Administration's Attitude.

The administration's attitude may be defined as regarding the order as a check upon the use of coal by nonessential industries, which action had been advocated for some time. The difference is a difference of degree and not of principle, in the view of the President and his associates. It is a check upon the use of coal by nonessential industries, which action had been advocated for some time. The difference is a difference of degree and not of principle, in the view of the President and his associates. It is a check upon the use of coal by nonessential industries, which action had been advocated for some time. The difference is a difference of degree and not of principle, in the view of the President and his associates. It is a check upon the use of coal by nonessential industries, which action had been advocated for some time. The difference is a difference

Loose Diamond Ring When Shopping
Charles W. Isaac Jr., of 5514 Delmar boulevard, last night informed the police that his sister, Miss Emily Isaac, lost a valuable diamond ring when downtown shopping yesterday afternoon. He said she thought she might have pulled the ring from her finger in removing a glove.

Double Eagle Stamps Tomorrow
OVERCOATS, SUITS and WINTER GOODS GIVEN AWAY

4.25 for Men's Overcoats and Suits
50 for Men's 115 Overcoats and Suits
12.50 for Men's 120 Overcoats and Suits
150 for Men's Heavy Wool Socks
3.75 for Men's and Boys' Heavy Mackinaw Coats
1.50 for Boys' Heavy Overcoats
2.50 for Boys' 115 Overcoats and Suits
500 for Men's Heavy Leather Gloves
500 for Men's Fleece Underwear
1.50 for Men's Fleece Union Suits
1.75 for Men's Heavy Corduroy Pants
The for Men's Heavy Sweater Coats
500 for Boys' Corduroy Pants

Open Sat'day Night Till 10

"German Victory Would Be a Menace to German Workmen," Writes Trotzky

Bolshviki Foreign Minister Continues His Indictment of Teutonic Socialists for Ever Getting Behind the Kaiser in Present Conflict.

This is the sixth installment of "The Bolsheviki and the World Peace," by Leon Trotzky, to be published in the Post-Dispatch.

—By LEON TROTZKY—

Foreign Minister in the Russian Bolsheviki (Revolutionary) Government.

(Copyright by Leon Trotzky)
CHAPTER V—Continued.
The Franco-Prussian.

ONE of the causes of this war was the growing ambition of the Germans for national self-determination, which conflicted with the dynastic pretensions of the French monarchy. But this national "war of defense" led to the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine and so in its second stage turned into a dynastic war of conquest.

The correspondence between Marx and Engels shows that they were

guided chiefly by historical considerations in their attitude towards the war of 1870. To them, of course, it was by no means a matter of indifference as to who conducted the war and how it was conducted. "Who would have thought it possible," Marx writes bitterly, "that 23 years after 1848 a nationalist war in Germany could have been given such theoretical expression." Yet what was of decisive significance to Marx and Engels was the objective consequences of the war. "If the Prussians triumph, it will mean the centralization of the state power—useful to the centralization of the German working class."

Liebknecht and Bebel, starting with the same historical estimate of the war, were directly forced to take a political position toward it. It was by no means in opposition to the views of Marx and Engels, but, on the contrary, with their perfect acquiescence, that Liebknecht and Bebel refused, in the Reichstag, to take any responsibility for this war. The statement they handed in read:

"We cannot grant the war appropriations that the Reichstag is asked to make because that would be a vote of confidence in the Prussian Government. . . . As opponents on principle of every dynastic war, as Social Republicans and members of the International Labor Association, which without distinction of nationality, fights all oppressors and endeavors to unite all the oppressed in one great brotherhood, we cannot declare ourselves either directly or indirectly in favor of the present war."

Schweitzer acted differently. He took the historical estimate of the war as the direct guide for his tactics—one of the most dangerous of fallacies!—and in voting the war credits gave a vote of confidence to the policy of Bismarck. And this in spite of the fact that it was necessary, if the centralization of state power arising out of the war was to turn out of use to the Social Democratic cause, that the working class should from the very beginning oppose the dynastic-junker centralization with their own class-centralization filled with revolutionary distrust of the rulers.

Bebel Was Repudiated.
Schweitzer's political attitude invalidated the very consequences of the war that had induced him to give a vote of confidence to the makers of the war.

Forty years later, drawing up the balance sheet of his life work Bebel wrote: "The attitude that Liebknecht and I took at the outbreak and during the continuance of the war has for years been a subject of discussion and violent attack, at first even in the party; but only for a short time. Then they acknowledged that we had been right. I confess that I do not in any way regret our attitude, and if at the outbreak of the war we had known what we learned within the next few years from the official and unofficial disclosures, our attitude from the very start would have been still harsher. We would not merely have abstained, as we did, from voting the first war credits, we would have voted against them." (Autobiography, Part II, p. 167.)

If we compare the Liebknecht-Bebel statement of 1870 with Haase's declaration in 1914, we must conclude that Bebel was mistaken when he said, "Then they acknowledged that we had been right." For the vote of Aug. 4 was eminently a condemnation of Bebel's policy 44 years earlier, since Haase's phraseology, Bebel had then left the Fatherland in the lurch in the hour of danger.

How German Socialists Failed.

What political causes and considerations have led the party of the German proletariat to abandon its glorious traditions? Not a single weighty reason has been given so far. All the arguments adduced are full of contradictions. They are like diplomatic communiques which are written to justify an already accomplished act. The leader writer of Die Neue Zeit writes—with the blessing of Comrade Kautsky—that Germany's position towards Czarism is the same as it was towards Bonapartism in 1870! He even quotes from a letter of Engels: "All classes of the German people realized that it was a question, first of all, of national existence, and so they fell in line at once." For the same reason, we are told, the German Social Democracy has fallen into line now. It is a question of national existence. "Substitute Czarism for Bonapartism," and Engels' words are true today. And yet the fact remains, in all its force, that Bebel and Liebknecht demog-

stratively refused to vote either money or confidence to the Government in 1870. Does it not hold just as well, then, if we "substitute Czarism for Bonapartism"? To this question no answer has been vouchsafed.

But what did Engels really write in his letter concerning the tactics of the labor party?

"It does not seem possible to me that under such circumstances a German political party can preach total obstruction and place all sorts

of minor considerations above the main issue." Total obstruction! But there is a wide gap between total obstruction and the total capitulation of a political party. And it was this gap that divided the positions between Bebel and Schweitzer in 1870. Marx and Engels were with Bebel against Schweitzer. Comrade Kautsky might have informed his leader writer; Hermann Wendel, of this fact. And it is nothing but defamatory of the idea for Simplicity now to reconcile the shades of

Bebel and Bismarck in heaven. If Simplicity and Wendel have the right to awaken anybody from his sleep in the grave for the endorsement of the present tactics of the German Social democracy, then it is not Bebel, but Schweitzer. It is the shade of Schweitzer that now oppresses the political party of the German proletariat.

Meaning to German Workmen.

But the very analogy between the Franco-Prussian War and the pres-

ent war is superficial and misleading in the extreme. Let us set aside all the international relations. Let us forget that the war meant first of all the destruction of Belgium, and that Germany's main force was hurled not against Czarism but republican France. Let us forget that the starting point of the war was the crushing of Serbia, and that one of its aims was the strengthening and consolidation of the arch-reactionary state, Austria-Hungary. We will not dwell on the

fact that the attitude of the German Social Democracy dealt a hard blow at the Russian Revolution, which

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails.

\$5.00 Children's Dresses

A close-out price on a group of Children's Serge Dresses; sizes 6, 8 and 10 years; splendid values.

\$2.95

ST. LOUIS
DETROIT

Kline's

CINCINNATI
KANSAS CITY

606-608 Washington, Thru to Sixth

\$16.50 Children's Coats

Children's intermediate velour coats; in taupe and Pekin blue; sizes 8 to 16 years; special.

\$10

The First Big Sale of SPRING SKIRTS

200 Smart Models Greatly Underpriced!

To keep his force employed, an Eastern manufacturer made up 1000 Skirts for the Kline stores during the between season lull at just about cost! They are wonderful values.



\$6.95
AND
\$7.95

Spring fabrics in fancy stripes, plaids, checks and novelty weaves; also white serge with black pin stripes.

Fourth Floor.



Dainty New Waists

Delightfully Different!

Georgette and \$5
Crepe de Chine

Georgette Waists, beaded and embroidered; Crepe de Chine models, tucked, embroidered and lace trimmed; V-necks, square necks and convertible collars; in white, tea rose, coral, bisque and gray; all sizes.

New Voile Waists, \$1.95

New Voile Waists with checked gingham collars, also combination of voile and linen; new large collars; lace trimmed and tailored styles.

First Floor.



Gowns and Chemise, \$1.38

Envelope Chemise of raincoat, lace trimmed, gowns in square neck, slipover and empire styles; lace and ribbon trimmed; some in striped materials.

Crepe de Chine Chemise, \$1.95

Crepe de Chine and satin combinations; new empire and other desirable styles; ribbon straps.

Corset Covers, 29c

Well made Corset Covers of cambric; lace trimmed and embroidered.

First Floor.



Coats

That Have Been

Reduced!

\$10.00

Warm Winter Coats reduced for quick clearance; a number of different styles.

\$16.95

Smart styles of pompadour, cut Bolivia and wool velour; fur trimmed and plain.

\$25.00

Plush Coats, also Cloth Coats, of Burella, pompadour, broadcloth, etc.; fur trimmed and plain.



Graduation Dresses

\$5.00, \$7.95, \$10.00, Up to \$27.50

White Nets, Voiles, Organdies and Georgettes; trimmed with ribbon, Val, lace and rosebuds; sizes 12, 14 and 16 years.

Regulation Dresses, \$5.00

White regulation Dresses of Indian Head Linen; sizes 10, 12 and 14 years.

Balcony.

Boots and Pumps

Reduced for Clearance



Hundreds of Pairs Priced Very Low

\$4.45 \$6.45 \$7.45

Values to \$7

Women's fine Boots and Evening Slippers; broken lots of much higher-priced footwear.

Values to \$9

Fine Boots and Evening Slippers reduced for immediate clearance; all are remarkable values.

Values to \$12

A clearance of our finest Boots; broken assortments and high-class novelties; very special.

Balcony.

New Spring Hats

Georgette Crepe Straw Combinations

\$5

Scores of New Spring Styles

Decidedly new and different Spring hats—new pokes, large, medium and small sailors, chin chins, mushroom shapes and turbans; artistically trimmed; in all popular colors.

Second Floor.



New Spring Dresses

Specially Priced!

\$15.00

Taffeta and Serge Models

New styles appropriate for wear now and in the Spring. Dresses of unusual charm in taffeta, serge, Georgette and novelties—simple, youthful styles in exquisite colorings. See the beautiful new plaid effects in taffetas.



SHOEMART

507 Washington Ave.

Sweeping Clearance

Note These Big Saturday Specials

Men's Tan English

MEN—here's a bargain for you—300 pairs of genuine tan English Shoes—full grain stock—Goodyear welt—

Regular \$6.50 Values

\$4.85



Boys' Tan Shoes

Boys' tan English Shoes—Boys' tan broad toe Shoes—Black Goodyear welt button Shoes—and many other lines—especially priced for Saturday's selling at

\$3.45



Misses' Boots

Novelties and Tans

Misses' Black Oiled Lace Shoes—with gray cloth tops

\$3.95

Misses' Patent Leather Lace Shoes—with brown cloth tops

\$3.95

Misses' Genuine Tan Oiled Lace Shoes—special at

\$4.50



Big Girls' Boots

Novelties and Tans

Girls' Black Oiled English Lace Shoes

\$4.50

Girls' Black Oiled Lace Shoes—with gray tops

\$4.50

Girls' Patent Leather Lace Shoes—with brown tops

\$4.50

Girls' Genuine Tan Oiled Lace English Shoes

\$5.45

Girls' Mahogany Tan English Shoes—with rubber soles

\$4.85



The Photo Studio

Will make 5x8 Brown
folders, and do them in our
expert fashion, at the
special price of, **\$2.98**
(Fifth Floor.)

Women's Silk Hose

Pure thread and ingrain
silks, with silk running to the
knee, and like elastic tops.
All full fashioned.
Menders, Pair, **50c**
(Escalator Square—Main Fl.)

Tickets Here for

Yvette Guilbert, at
Sheldon Auditorium,
Monday, January 21.
(Public Service Bureau—
Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER

SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Face Veils

HEXAGON mesh, in black,
brown and various other
desired colors;
special at **15c**
Fancy Drapes and Circu-
lar Veils at **50c**
(Square 9—Main Floor.)

Fancy Jewelry

MISCELLANEOUS lot in
which are Brooches, Bar
Pins, Necklaces, Scarf Pins
and many other novelties,
odds and ends;
each, **25c**
(6th St. Highway—Main Fl.)

Boys' Waists

BLUE chambray, white
madras and striped per-
cale. Collar attached. **29c**
All sizes, at
(6th St. Highway—Main Fl.)

Semi-Annual Clothes Clearance

Makes the Buying of Suits and Overcoats Now a Business Investment With Such
Good Returns That No Man Can Afford to Overlook Them.

THE SUITS AND OVERCOATS we are now offering in this clearing will in all prob-
ability never be priced so low again. This is a sale embracing clothes of a very
high order that have been taken from regular stocks and reduced because our merchan-
dising policy calls for absolute clearance of Winter stocks.

At **\$18.50**

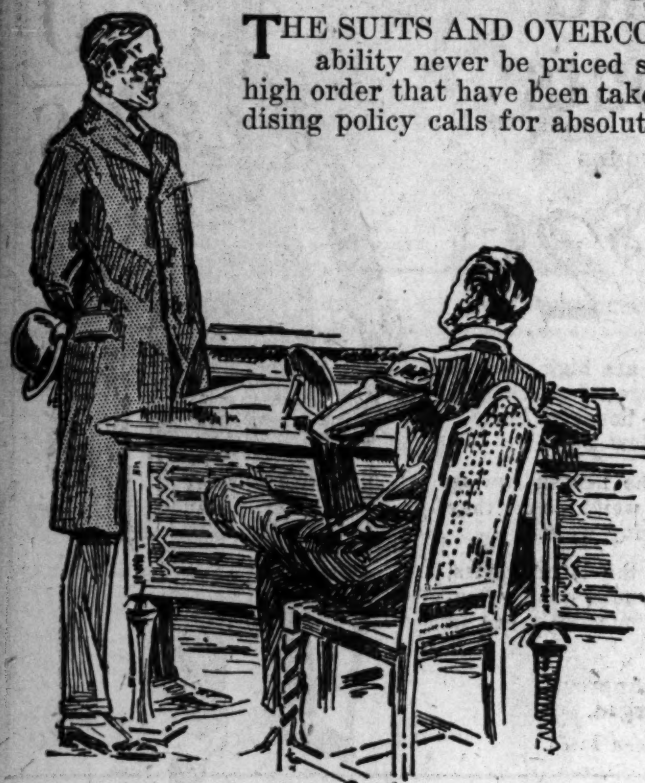
Are hundreds of Suits and Overcoats, among them many from
the House of Kuppenheimer, and involving practically every
style, in the extreme and conservative modes. All tailored to a
high standard of excellence.

At **\$29.50**

Are Suits and Overcoats from leading makers of the country—
newest styles and every one showing a remarkable saving.

At **\$14.50**

Are attractive groups of high-grade Suits, in a complete range
of sizes, and the various weaves and colors that are most popular
for the season. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)



Extra---

**200
Women's
Coats**

TAKEN from regular
stocks, and including
newest models, of wool
velour, kersey, zibeline,
gunniburl, serges, plushes
and wool mixtures, in col-
ors and black. Sizes 34 to
44

at **\$15.00**

(Third Floor.)

**"Mrs. Busby's
Pink Tea"**

AN interesting playlet
given by children of 4
to 10 years, pupils of the
Morris School of Expression,
in the Tea Room.

**Saturday
at 3 O'Clock**

The playlet has an interest-
ing plot, and specialties will
be introduced in the form of
costume dances and charac-
ter sketches, together with
the recitation of a patriotic
poem, "The Stars and Stripes
Forever."

A **dainty Matinee Lunch-
con** will be served from 2:30
to 5:30, during the playlet, at
the usual price of **30c**
(Sixth Floor.)

GLOVES

At special prices.

WOMEN'S--

"Adler" Slip-on Kid
Gloves, in putty, pearl or
white, pair, **\$2.10**

**French and Cape
Gloves**, overseam and
pique sewn, some embroid-
ered backs, white, tan,
pearl and putty; pr., **\$1.59**

Jersey Gloves, for
children, tan and gray,
pair, **50c**

MEN'S--

Auto Gauntlets, fleece
lined, large roomy cuffs,
pair, **\$2.50**

Auto Gloves, wool
lined, in black only, ad-
justable strap, pair, **\$2.00**

Chamoisette Gloves,
dark tan, black embroid-
ered back; pair, **85c**
(Main Floor.)

**Misses' Winter Apparel
at Great Reductions**

CLEARING prices now prevail on remaining Mis-
ses' Apparel, including scores of newest modes
in distinctive garments.

Smart Winter Suits**\$15, \$22.85 and \$35**

Newest styles, both plain tailored and fancily
trimmed garments. Many modes suitable for early Spring
wear, all shades, including navy and black.

Jaunty Winter Coats**\$15, \$24.75 and \$35**

In every desirable mode, with many charming,
youthful styles, expertly tailored from velour, pompom, ker-
sey and Polivia cloth. Some have only recently arrived.

15 High-Grade Frocks

Of panne velvet and silk combinations, **1/3 Off**
are now clearing at

Misses' New Spring Frocks

Many refreshing new ideas in effective garments have just come and will have their first
showing Saturday. Included are models of Georgette, taffeta and satin com-
binations, in a bewildering array of light color combinations, priced,
\$19.75 and Up
(Misses Store—Third Floor.)

**Girls' Graduation Frocks**

REGULATION Dresses for that important time in the
girl's career—graduation. They are made in clever
belted styles, with sailor collar and emblems, and are
shown in all white. Sizes 10 to **\$3.50 and \$5.00**
16 years, priced at

New White Frocks**\$5.00 to \$19.75**

The miss who is looking for a Georgette or Lacy Frock
will find here a most comprehensive showing of fascinat-
ing and becoming youthful models, in sizes from 6 to 16.

Marine Middy Blouses**98c to \$4.95**

We have the exclusive sale of Marine Middies. They
are made of dependable material, in regulation style, are
in white with various colored collars. Sizes 6 to 22.
(Girls' Store—Third Floor.)



Before Stock-Taking Sale of Hurt and
Slightly Soiled

B-O-O-K-S

THOUSANDS of good Books, most of them from the
Roeder stock, and many others taken from our own
lines, are offered in this sale at fractional prices. This is,
indeed, an opportunity to rejuvenate or enlarge the library,
for the works embrace poetry, drama, art, nature, history,
biography, philosophy and travel.

There are good Books for as little as 10c. Others at

19c, 35c, 65c and \$1.35**Standard Plays, Each 10c****15 Copies for \$1.00**

In the Roeder stock are 3500 acting editions of standard
plays, which are marked for Saturday at this price.
(Second Floor.)

Boys' Clothing

in the January Clearing

PRACTICALLY our entire line is subjected
to extreme price-reductions in the
righting of stocks.

Boys' Winter Suits

With Extra Knickers

Reduced **\$6.75**

to

New trench styles, of gray and brown mixtures.
Both trousers cut extra full and lined, Sizes 6
to 18 years.

Other two-trouser Suits are now reduced to
\$8.70, \$9.70 and \$10.95

Boys' Overcoats Reduced

Scores of smart models in Overcoats for the lit-
tle men—with button-neck and convertible col-
lars. Made of plain or fancy overcoatings. Sale
prices are
\$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.95 and to \$14.75
(Second Floor Annex.)

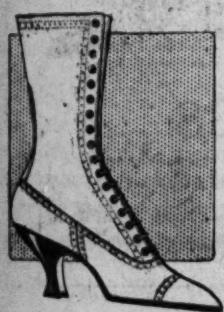
**The Semi-Annual
Footwear Clearance**

is wide in its scope, and effects practically our entire
stock.

Here are some of the offerings:

Women's High-Grade Shoes

Clearing **\$5.85, \$7.85 and \$9.85**
at



THERE are tan calfskins, fancy
kidskins, brown, gray and ivory,
as well as white, in plain and fancy
modes.

The Clearing Sale also offers two
lines of Women's Footwear of good
quality and style, at **\$2.90 and \$3.95**

All High-Grade Evening Slippers,
including the highest-priced num-
bers we carry, are grouped in the
clearing at **\$4.85 and \$7.85**
(Main Floor.)

Clearing Children's Footwear

Broken lines and discontinued numbers, sample pairs
and oddments of stock, for infants, children and growing
girls.

Sizes 2 to 8, hand-turned soles, pair **98c**
Sizes 7 to 11, special, at pair, **\$1.98**
Sizes 11 1/2 to 6, special, at pair, **\$2.98**
Boys' and Little Gents', 11 to 6, pair, **\$2.69**
(Shoe Dept.—Main Floor.)

Men's Footwear

In the Clearing **\$2.00**
Sale at, Pair,

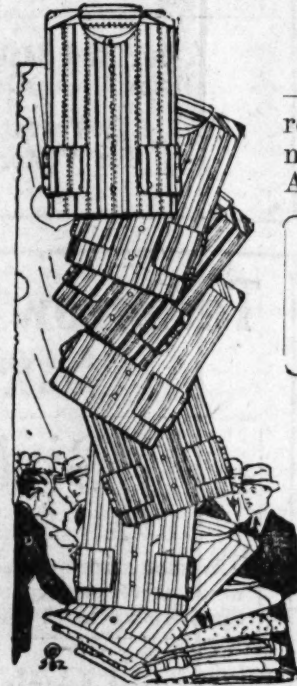
AT this price we have
grouped quite a quan-
tity of serviceable Footwear,
in broken sizes up to 7 1/2
only. All staple and com-
fortable lasts, and Shoes
that will give a surprising
amount of service.

Men's Felt Slippers, special at, pair, **\$1.00**
Men's Bath Slippers, of Terry or blanket
cloth, in the clearing at, pair, **39c**
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

**Good Shirts**

—at the lowest price you may
reasonably expect in many
months, are in this Semi-
Annual Sale.

At **\$1.00**



THE values in this
event maintain a
time-honored tradition
and standard set years
ago, and which we have
ever attained.

There is a good range of
patterns and colors, as well
as sizes.
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

The Downstairs Store

Quotes Some Special Values in

MEN'S WEAR

SHIRTS of soft-finish percale,
in many attractive patterns,
fast colors, with soft or laun-
dered cuffs—sizes
14 to 17—at **65c**

SWEATERS, heavy weight,
large shawl col-
lar—gray only—at **\$1.29**

NIGHTSHIRTS, fine muslin,
fancily trim-
med—at **59c**

MUFFLERS, knitted, reefer
style, with silk
fringe ends, **19c**

SILK Neckwear, flowing ends,
in beautiful
patterns—at **29c**

SILK-FRONT Shirts, with silk-
and-linen bosoms, and bod-
ies of cotton material that
matches perfectly—
priced at **\$1.19**

These Special Values in

HOSIERY

WOMEN'S Fiber Silk Hose,
black and white—knee
length—elastic garter
tops—seconds—**35c**

WOMEN'S Fiber Silk Hose,
black, white and
colors—seconds—pair, **25c**

WOMEN'S Cotton Stockings,
heavy or light
weight—seconds—pair, **19c**

MEN'S Silk Socks, black,
white, gray and cham-
pagne—seconds—
pair, **39c**

MEN'S Fiber Silk Socks,
black, white and
colors—seconds—at **25c**

MEN'S Cotton Socks, black,
white and colors
pair, **19c**
(Downstairs Store.)

**January Clearing Sale of
Player-Pianos and Pianos**

THIS is a well-timed and spirited disposal of slightly used
Players and Pianos that were taken in exchange during the
holiday sale. All instruments have been thoroughly gone over,
and are guaranteed to render good service.

An incomplete list of instruments is given below.

Used Uprights

Vose, **\$110**
Kimball, **\$135**
Huntington, **\$105**
Cable & Sons, **\$165**
Baumweller, **\$145**
New England, **\$110**
Reutner, **\$115**
Thibbes, **\$145**
Webster, **\$85**
Waverly, **\$140**

**Discontinued
Players**

Conover, **\$650**
Cable, **\$540**
Gulbransen-Dickinson, **\$355**

Special
Five new Player-
Pianos, all full 88-note
and trustworthy
qual-
ity, **\$355**

Used Grands

Behning, **\$175**

\$10.00 will place any of these instruments in your home.
Balance may be arranged in easy monthly payments.
(Fourth Floor.)



GERMAN VICTORY
WOULD MEAN MENACE
TO GERMAN WORKMEN

Continued From Page 4.

The two years before the war had again flared up in such a temper. We will close our eyes to all these facts, just as the German Social Democracy did on Aug. 4, when it did not see that there was a Belgium in the world, a France, England, Serbia or Austria-Hungary. We will grant only the existence of Germany.

In 1870 it was quite easy to estimate the historical significance of the war. "If the Prussians win, the centralization of state power will further the centralization of the German working class." And now? What would be the result of the German working class of a Prussian victory now?

The only territorial expansion which the German working class could welcome, because it would complete the national unity, is a union of German Austria with Germany. Any other expansion of the German fatherland means another step towards the transformation of nationalities, and the consequent introduction of all these conditions which render more difficult the class struggle of the proletariat.

Ludwig Frank hoped—and he expressed this hope in the language of a belated Lassalle—that later, after a victorious war, he would devote himself to the work of the "internal building up" of the state. There is no doubt that Germany will need this "internal building up" after a victory no less than before the war. But will a victory make this work easier? There is nothing in Germany's historical experiences any more than in those of any other country to justify such a hope.

Victory Menace to Socialism.

"We regarded the doings of the rulers of Germany (after the victories of 1870) as a matter of course," says Bebel in his autobiography. "It was merely an illusion of the party executive to believe that a more liberal spirit would prevail in the new order. And this more liberal regime was to be granted by the same man who had till then shown himself the greatest enemy. I will not say of democratic development, but even of every liberal tendency, and who now as victor planted the heel of his Cuirassier boot on the neck of the new empire." (Vol. II, p. 188.)

There is absolutely no reason to expect different results now from a victory from above. On the contrary. In 1870 Prussian Junkerdom had first to adapt itself to the new imperial order. It could not feel secure in the saddle all at once. It was eight years after the victory over France that the anti-Socialist laws were passed. In 44 years Prussian Junkerdom has become the imperial Junkerdom. And if, after half a century of the most intense class struggle, Junkerdom should appear at the head of the victorious nation, then we need not doubt that it would not have felt the need of Ludwig Frank's services for the internal building up of the state had he returned safe from the fields of German victories.

But far more important than the strengthening of the class position of the rulers is the influence a German victory would have upon the proletariat itself. The war grew out of imperialistic antagonisms between the capitalist states, and the victory of Germany, as stated above, can produce only one result—territorial acquisitions at the expense of Belgium, France and Russia, commercial treaties forced upon her enemies, and new colonies. The class struggle of the proletariat would then be placed upon the basis of the imperialistic hegemony of Germany, the working class would be interested in the maintenance and development of this hegemony, and revolutionary Socialism would for a long time be condemned to the role of a propagandist sect.

Marx was right when in 1870 he foresaw, as a result of the German victories, a rapid development for the German labor movement under the banner of scientific Socialism. But now the international conditions point to the very opposite prognosis. Germany's victory would mean the taking of the edge off the revolutionary movement, its theoretic shallowing, and the dying out of the Marxist ideas.

CHAPTER VI.

What Have Socialists to Do With Capitalism?

BUT the German Social Democracy, we shall be told, does not want victory. Our answer must be in the first place that this is not true. What the German Social Democracy wants is told by its press. With two or three exceptions Socialist papers daily point out to the German workingman that a victory of the German arms is his victory. The capture of Maubeuge, the sinking of three English warships, or the fall of Antwerp aroused in the Social Democratic press the same feelings that otherwise are excited by the gain of a new election district or a victory in a wage dispute. We must not lose sight of the fact that the German labor press, the Party press as well as the trade union papers, is now a powerful mechanism that in place of the education of the people's will for the class struggle has substituted the education of the people's will for military victories. I have not in mind the ugly chauvinistic excesses of individual organs, but the underlying sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the Social Democratic papers. The signal for this attitude seems to have been given by the vote of the fraction on Aug. 4.

But the fraction wasn't thinking of a German victory. It made it a task only to avert the danger threatening from the outside, to defend the fatherland. That was all.

And here we come back to the

question of wars of defense and wars of aggression. The German press, including the Social Democratic organs, does not cease to repeat that it is Germany of all countries that finds itself on the defensive in this war. We have already discussed the standards for determining the difference between a war of aggression

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system. If you have a pale face, yellow skin, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. —ADV.

CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you know of someone who is troubled with head noises, or Catarrhal Deafness, cut out this formula, and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. We believe that Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, head noises, etc., are caused by constitutional disease, and that salves, sprays, inhalers, etc., merely temporarily relieve the complaint and seldom, if ever, effect a permanent cure. This being so, much time has been spent in perfecting a pure, gentle, yet effective tonic that should quickly dispel all traces of the catarrhal poison from the system. The effective prescription which was eventually formulated is given below in an understandable form, so that anyone can use it in their home at little expense.

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. of Potassium Permanganate, 1/2 oz. of Eucalypti Extract, 1/2 pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. The first dose should begin to relieve the distressing head noises, headache, ringing in the ears, etc., and the action of the treatment. Loss of smell and mucus from the nose, and other symptoms that show the presence of catarrh, and which are due to the action of the catarrhal poison, are overcome by this efficacious treatment. If the patient is of an old type, there must be directly caused by catarrh, there must be many people whose hearing may be improved by this simple home treatment. Every person who is troubled with head noises, Catarrhal Deafness, or Catarrh of the nose, should give this prescription a trial.

the acts of a war of defense. But this has absolutely no influence upon the tactics of the Social Democracy. From a historical standpoint the new German imperialism is, as we already know, absolutely aggressive. Urged onward by the feverish development of the national industry, German imperialism disturbs the old balance of power between the states and plays the first violin in the race for armaments.

And from the standpoint of world politics the present moment seemed to be most favorable for Germany to deal her rivals a crushing blow—which, however, does not lessen the guilt of Germany's enemies by one iota.

(To Be Continued in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.)

Lottis Bros. & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch. 2d floor, 306 N. 5th.

Widow Freed After Husband Is Shot CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Mrs. Bertha Miles was released by the police today after several days' detention, a coroner's jury deciding that it was unable to determine how the shot was fired that killed her husband, Harry S. Miles, a clothing designer, in their home Jan. 9.

MUCH SUFFERING From colds can be avoided by taking Father John's Medicine.—ADV.

Earl Reading to Occupy Embassy. LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Earl Reading, British High Commissioner and Special Ambassador to the United States, will occupy the

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Natural Color and Luster at Once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, a large bottle, at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and lustrous and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—ADV.

Vandervoort's Opens at 9 O'Clock Daily and Closes at 5:30—Saturday at 6 O'Clock

Men! Don't Miss This Sale Tomorrow! Suits and Overcoats in two special groups \$19 and \$29

These Suits and Overcoats are high-grade garments; they represent a special purchase made from the great clothing house of Louis Holtz & Sons of Rochester, New York.

The Suits are modeled in the newest Spring styles from materials of good weight, and they are just the thing for early Spring wear.

The Overcoats are made in the latest styles, excellently tailored and of splendid quality materials. Plain, belted and other models are in this lot.

None Sent C. O. D., on Approval, Credited or Exchanged.

Men's Clothing Shop—Second Floor.



This Beautiful Victrola is the height of musical perfection

With this instrument you have all the best music in the world at your command.

Come in tomorrow and see this fine Victrola. You can buy it for as little as \$15 a month

Michel Gusikoff

—St. Louis Symphony Orchestra's Soloist this week—has made a most attractive Victor Record—a fact of which all St. Louisans are, perhaps, not aware.

Souvenir Postique, by Zdenko Fibich, and To a Wild Rose, by MacDowell No. 18144 75c



Our Red Seal Record List offers you the best numbers from all the Operas heard in St. Louis this week—

Il Trovatore—Martha and Bohemian Girl—sung for Victor Records by the world's greatest artists. Victrola Department—Sixth Floor.

Tomorrow Is Children's in the Basement

Saturday will be a most interesting day for the younger folks in our Basement. Note these special offerings:

Girls' Serge Dresses

\$1.95 \$3.85 \$4.95 \$5.95 \$6.85 \$7.75

Woolen serges of good navy blue colors; warm Dresses for the present season's needs at very inexpensive prices. The styles are pretty; all are recent arrivals. Sizes from 6 to 12 years.

School Girls' Winter Coats

Reduced to \$5.85 \$7.75 \$8.85 \$11.85

Good quality Winter Coats of kersey, plush, dark mixtures, zibelines, corduroy and woolen velours. The season's newest styles are represented. Should you not have immediate need for one of these Coats, it will pay you to buy for next season.

Coats for Little Tots

Reduced to \$2.85 \$3.85 \$4.85 \$6.75 \$8.85

Every Coat is of this Winter's best style, and all are extraordinary values at these special prices. The materials include white corduroy, white and gray chinchilla, colored goldfines with quilted linings. Dark Meltons and Kersyes, Woolen Velours, Plush Coats and Velvet Coats. All are included in this sale. Basement.

In the Bakeshop Saturday

Pound Cakes, Plain Cakes, Raisin Cakes, Pecan Cakes, Layer Cakes, Spanish Buns, Sunshine Cakes, Angel Food Cakes and Fancy Mixed Cakes. Bread and Rolls of all kinds. War Bread, the loaf, 12c. Telephone orders receive prompt attention. Bakeshop—Basement.

Scruggs—Vandervoort—Barney

Olive and Locust From Ninth to Tenth

Saturday Garland's Tomorrow New Spring Blouses A Specially Arranged Sale at \$4.95

Values unusual—Styles that reflect the correct style trend. Materials include Washable Satin—Novelty Voile Georgette Crepe—Crepe de Chine



Children's Dresses

Specially Priced \$1.50 \$1.98 \$2.48 \$2.98

The secret of these dresses being offered at the prices quoted is that we placed the order for them before the advance in cottons, which made these prices possible.

Made of splendid quality Gingham and Chambray. A wide selection of plaids, stripes, checks and solid colors—dozens of styles attractively trimmed in contrast, braids, piping, buttons and pockets, also some with smocking.

Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14



Winter Fur Clearance

All Furs Must Go!

Regardless of the fact that you have months of wear ahead, we must close out all furs at once and have reduced prices accordingly.

\$75 Canadian Taupe Wolf Sets To Be Closed Out Saturday at \$39.50 the Set

These are extra large, fine silky skins, in rich shades of taupe gray, perfectly matched sets, elegantly silk lined and finished throughout.

Select Any Fox Scarf Formerly Priced to \$45.00

Silky Alaskan Fox Scarfs in the rich, soft shades of brown, also black, Saturday \$22.50

Final Reductions on All Separate Muffs.

Suits---Coats---Dresses---Skirts

A FEW, and ONLY a few of each—about enough for one good, brisk day's selling, and we've made up one lot of each, and given them "good-by" prices. Broken lots, of course, but if your size is here in the style of your choice, you'll get a bargain.

DRESSES

Priced formerly \$23.50 to \$35, serge, satin, taffeta and combinations; 15 New Spring models included. Priced, \$15.00

SUITS

Priced formerly \$22.50 to \$35.50; materials, burlina, serge, broadcloth, Silverstone, in a wide range of styles. Priced, \$13.75

COATS

Priced formerly \$25 to \$35; velours, Bouclé, Tibeta, chevrons; over 30 styles to select from. Priced, \$16.50

SKIRTS

Priced formerly \$10 to \$15; including novelty wool sport Skirts and novelty silks; only 50 of these. Priced, \$4.95

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 Broadway

Buy Only True Aspirin
Refuse Substitutes
"The Bayer Cross"
Your Guarantee of Purity

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin



HYNES
HYNES-WEAVER SHIRT CO.

Twice-a-Year
\$1.00
SHIRT SALE

Made of latest fabrics and designs—and offering choice of soft or starched cuff styles. Many worth double this sale price, and a few of still higher value.

Special
20% Off on Union Suits
that will sell at double—or more—next Fall.

A Rare Opportunity!
8th & Olive — Two Stores — 7th & Pine

MAURER'S MARKET
and **PURE FOOD GROCERY**
1402 Market St. and 1525 Market St.

U. S. Food Administration **TWO STORES FREE—EAGLE STAMPS**
License No. G-97733.

Pure Lard, lb. 25c
Pound Loaf BREAD 5c
Made according to Government regulation.

Sweet Corn, can. 10c
Van Camp Red Beans. 5c
Fels-Naptha Soap. 5c

Blue Rose Head Rice; 2 lbs. 15c
2 Tall Cans Peerless Milk. 24c
Spaghetti, 3 pkgs. 10c
2 Boxes Matches. 5c

\$5.00 EAGLE STAMPS FREE
With can Pitt for King Baking Powder. 25c

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A SHOP WHERE MEATS ARE ALWAYS JUST TIRP MADE WHERE THE WISE HOUSEKEEPERS STOP

Coll. Pork Shoulders, lb.	23c
Coll. or Loin Pork Chops, lb.	27c
Spawing, lb.	20c
BECK BONES, lb.	7 1/2c
Corned Meat, lb.	20c
Wieners or Frankfurters, lb.	20c
Beef Ham, lb.	30c
Coll. Ham, lb.	25c
Ham, by 1/2 side, lb.	25c
Roast Beef, lb.	22c
Chuck Roast, lb.	15c
Whole Rump Corn Beef, lb.	15c

An Appreciation

THE Yellow Motor Car Company takes opportunity to thank the public for its patronage, and especially for its kind indulgence during the recent severe weather.

“The success of this enterprise has been due to the promptness with which the public has recognized our effort to furnish strictly high-class taxi service at moderate charges.

“As rapidly as possible the equipment will be added to, so that pace can be kept with the increased demand following the demonstration of our ability to serve a great community courteously and satisfactorily.

YELLOW CABS

Bomont 800

Central 1100

U. R. 'COMPROMISE' WILL BE REPORTED FAVORABLY TODAY

Bill, Only Slightly Changed From Old One, to Go to Board of Aldermen.

The United Railways "compromise" will be favorably reported today to the Board of Aldermen by the Public Utilities Committee, which has been considering the measure since last July. Final amendments were added to the bill yesterday.

Except for specific provisions for service, a requirement that the accrued mill taxes be paid by the company within five, instead of 10 years, and with interest at 6 instead of 5 per cent, and an agreement that extensions and improvements shall be financed from the company's net earnings above 7 per cent on a capitalization of \$60,000,000, the new measure is essentially and almost in words the same as "Ordinance No. 2," which was prepared at the joint conference between representatives of the United Railways and city officials last July.

Must Go to Board First.
After receiving the bill today from the Public Utilities Committee, the Board of Aldermen has the option either of making further amendments or at once submitting it to the Board of Public Service for the latter's approval. Under the charter a franchise must be referred, in the form in which it is ready for passage, to the Board of Public Service, which must then prepare for the Aldermen its written report on the bill, with recommendations as to changes, if any.

Four of the five members of the Board of Public Service have announced that they will not content themselves with a perfunctory report on the franchise, but will scrutinize the Aldermen's work carefully before submitting their findings.

Similarity to Old Ordinance.

As in "Ordinance No. 2," the amended bill grants to the United Railways a franchise for 31 years, exempts the company from the payment of the mill tax and from all forms of franchise and occupation taxes (substituting for these, as did the original measure, a flat levy of 3 per cent on its gross revenues); recognizes a capital value of \$60,000,000, and fixes that amount as the price the city or any other corporation must pay to acquire the properties; confers the privilege of hauling mail, express and freight as well as passengers; establishes the present rates of fare within the city limits as they now exist, and creates a board of control with jurisdiction over service and extensions.

The company is to have one representative and the city one member of this board of control. In the event of a dispute between these two, it is provided that a "third temporary member" is to be appointed by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, but no method of procedure is specified for choosing this arbitrator, if the court declines or fails to act. A period of nine months (from which is to be deducted time lost through "strikes, acts of God, the public enemy, or legal proceedings") is allowed for the company's acceptance of the franchise.

"Minimum Service" Provision.
Provisions for a "minimum service" appearing in the amended bill are an adaptation of the State Public Service Commission's latest orders regarding the ventilation, sanitation, lighting, heating and loading of cars.

The United Railways contends that it is now complying with the commission's requirements in furnishing a sufficient number of cars and seats. The commission's most recent investigation of complaints against the company resulted in recommendations for the operation of an aggregate of about eight additional cars on several lines that were inspected. The State Commission notified the United Railways, in advance, of the lines that were to be observed and the time the "count" was to be made.

The amended bill makes no provision for immediate extensions of the company's present lines. As in "Ordinance No. 2," the board of control is given authority and discretion to determine where and when additional mileage shall be constructed. Before the board can direct the building of new lines, the company's member must agree with or be overruled by the arbitrator. Even then the company could not be compelled to extend its lines and operate them unless its "net earnings above 7 per cent" on the capital value of \$60,000,000 recognized in the bill were sufficient for the new investments.

Earnings Are in Doubt.
Whether the company will ever realize net earnings exceeding 7 per cent on its capitalization none of those advocating the bill as "the best the city can expect" are able to say. The company has not paid dividends for several years. As the cost of these extensions and improvements cannot be added to the company's capital value, there appears to be no strong incentive for the corporation to finance and operate them.

Answering questions by members of the Public Utilities Committee, Consulting Engineer Smith, who drew the latest amendments on the subject of service and extensions, said yesterday that present lines should be prolonged gradually and that they "should come in a few years."

"So far as extensions and service are concerned, this is a better bill than we turned loose in the first place," Smith told the committee. He congratulated the members on the success of their work and they then felicitated each other.

EXTRA 428 New Overcoats Included

—We Do Not Expect to Have Many Left at Closing Time—

Up and Ever Up Go the Prices on Every Necessity, Especially Woolens
Is There Any Wonder That Men Are Taking Advantage of This Great Sale?
\$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 in the Regular Way, Now \$15.00

Now

Our Buyer

Is now in the Chicago market, and no seeker after the undiscovered has had a more difficult task than he, and he writes us it is impossible to duplicate the Fine Suits and Overcoats we are now selling.

\$15 Suits
in This Sale

There are Suits for which men have gladly paid their recognized worth; hence the opportunity of this sale is remarkable.

Instead of \$18, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25, you pay the one price, \$15.00.

Suits of Serge
Suits of Worsteds
Suits of Cassimeres
Suits of Cheviots and
Suits of Fancies

(Third Floor.)

Cuttin' "Figger Eights" in Boys' Clothing



Prices in our boys' good clothing—Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws—have felt the pruning of January events.

The lower prices are so low that no saving mother can hear their call without answering.

Boys' Corduroy Suits; pinch-back, three-piece, belt models; two pairs of pants; lined throughout; sizes 6, 15, 16, 17 and 18; reduced to... **\$7.95**

Boys' Suits; fancy mixtures; pinch-back and straight line models; pants lined; sizes 6, 15, 16, 17 and 18; reduced to... **\$4.45**

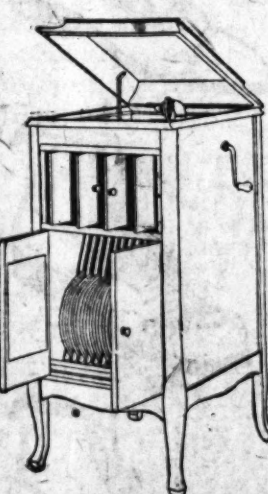
Boys' Suits; fancy mixtures; some with two pants; light and dark patterns; Norfolk and pinch-back models; sizes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; reduced to... **\$8.85**

Boys' Mackinaws; brown, gray and red plaid; trench model; sizes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; reduced to... **\$5.45**

Boys' School Knickers; fancy mixtures in good serviceable patterns; brown and gray mixtures; just the school pant to fill the want; reduced to... **88c**

(Third Floor.)

Will You Come and Hear This Grafonola



You have never heard a finer phonograph. It has a wonderful "Reproducer"—which is the heart and soul of any phonograph. We want you to hear it play some of the many fine records you may select with it on payment of

\$7.50

Which secures immediate delivery of both the Grafonola and the records—the balance payable in small amounts each week or month.

Buy Your Phonograph Records at This Reliable Store

Olive 3300

Balcony Annex

Central 3300

Overcoats

to Be Had

Now

The Overcoat stock from which you may select is unrivalled.

Overcoats for Street
Overcoats for Driving
Overcoats for Dress

They are identical to Overcoats that thousands have bought throughout the season and are now obtainable for **\$15.00** instead of \$18, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25.

Overcoats of Cheviots
Overcoats of Scotch Mixtures
Plaid-Back Overcoats.
There are all sizes.

(Third Floor.)

Note!

The best possible advice we can give our men patrons is to buy tomorrow. When these good clothes are gone there will be no more any way near the price.

\$15

All Sizes

Girls' Coats Warm Winter Coats of zibelines, cheviots and kerseys, in plain colors and mixtures; belted models; large collars; sizes 6 to 14; reduced to... **\$6.95**

A Hat Opportunity



Men who are looking for a hat to wear right now should select one of these samples of \$2, \$3 and \$3.50 Hats on sale tomorrow at

\$1.23

All colors except black and all sizes to select from. They are the remainder of a large sample line.

(Main Floor.)

Misses' New Spring Dresses

We are pleased to announce the arrival of new Spring Dresses for the miss, in foulards, Marquisette and challis; in all the new shades.

Prices range from

\$15 to \$29.75

Also a complete showing of Graduation Dresses, in Georgette, chiffon net, organdies and voiles.

Priced from

\$7.50 to \$25

(Second Floor.)



We Sell Butterick Patterns

Nugent's
Central 3300 Olive 3300

WE SELL WAR THRIFT STAMPS
SAVE AND WIN

Men's Shirts



Men Who Wish to Obtain a Shirt Bargain Should Be Here Tomorrow.

Broken lots of Shirts from our \$1.25 and \$1.65 lines, will be sold at the reduced price of

95c

There are both soft and starched cuffs, in woven madras and percales; plain and fancy stripes and fast colors. Sizes 14 to 18.

(Main Floor.)

COMMONS DEFEATS MOTION
FOR CONSCRIPTION IN IRELAND

Vote Is 136 to 98 Against Amendment to "Man-Power" Bill; Asquith Approves Program.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—The House of Commons by a vote of 136 to 98, yesterday rejected an amendment to the "man-power" bill which proposed to apply conscription to Ireland.

Former Premier Asquith expressed general approval of the Government's man-power measures, but urged that the largest number of men consistent with safety should be withdrawn from the armies held in England for home defense to reinforce the fighting fronts. He said the country wanted to be sure that the number of men maintained at home did not exceed the most liberal estimates of what safety demanded.

Asquith considered the situation, disclosed in the speech Monday of Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, far too grave for recrimination or retort. The question of man power, he said, was urgent a year ago, but today, with the virtual disappearance of Russia from the Entente allied forces, it was

still more urgent. He impressed upon the House, however, the necessity of maintaining a supply of men for shipbuilding and asked for a clear statement of the Government's attitude on this point.

Any Motion for Amendment to Bill, Mr. Asquith said, was not in order.

HOW GREAT BRITAIN SAVES COAL

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Special).—No such coal economizing measures as those put out by the fuel administration in the United States have been adopted anywhere in the United Kingdom.

All coal mines are under Government control; manufacturers and households are rationed on the basis of their average consumption and the price is fixed. A household's ration is conditioned on whether any other heating or cooking medium is used, such as gas and electricity. A house of 11 rooms without gas is rationed at 16 tons of coal a year.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itchings, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 60c. —ADV.

CITY ASKED TO DISCONTINUE
NOTICES IN GERMAN PAPERS

Real Estate Exchange Adopts Resolution Protesting Against Spending of \$25,000 a Year.

A resolution calling upon the city to discontinue in the future the publication of all municipal notices and advertisements in local German language newspapers was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange last night.

Leo Block, president of the Exchange, said the city now spent \$25,000 a year for advertising in the German newspapers.

Following the adoption of the resolution a committee, headed by William W. Butts of the Butts Realty Co. was appointed to confer with the Board of Aldermen on a bill forbidding the insertion of municipal notices in the publications mentioned.

Two in County Taken in New Draft.
James Byron and James Kelly of University City, who are the first St. Louis County men to be drafted in Division No. 1, left Clayton yesterday for Camp Kelly, Tex. Both were summoned in response to the Government's urgent call for bricklayers.

DR. E. A. ENGLER'S FUNERAL HELD

Services in Graham Memorial Chapel at Washington University.

The funeral of Dr. Edmund A. Engler, treasurer of Washington University and secretary of the university corporation, was held this afternoon at the University. The pallbearers were Professors F. E. Nipher, Otto Heller, Gaston Douay, A. S. Langsdorf, Holmes Smith and W. H. Roever.

Dr. Engler was 62 years old, and

had spent most of his life at Washington University, first as a student, then as a teacher of mathematics and of science. He had been treasurer of the institution for six years.

Special to the Public

Get Your Furniture and Covers Done Right at the Largest and Most Reliable Upholstering House in the City.

6-PIECE SUITS, REUPHOLSTERED in Tapestry, Silk, Glimp, Old Frames, Polished Like New.

5 Pieces Slip Covers \$7.98

Made of Best Dress Proof Belgian Damask.

Write or phone and one of our men will call with a full line of samples. Orders called for and delivered in the city within 24 hours.

MAIN UPHOLSTERY & SLIPCOVER CO.

202 North 9th Street

Oliver 1330 Central 3747L

KROGER

RECOMMENDS

DELBARE'S

Naphtha Washing Tablets

Will wash clothes of all kinds white as snow without any rubbing whatever and better and quicker than you can do it yourself.

So harmless you can chew them. One package lasts about a month. Costs less than three and one-half cents per washing.

Order DELBARE'S tomorrow.

Dr. Engler was 62 years old, and

DRIVEN THROUGH THE WALL!

WE MUST HAVE MORE ROOM!

It is absolutely urgent that we give up all the necessary space required by the contractors so that our alterations may be completed in the specified time! There must be no delay! The radical reduction of our entire stock must be accomplished quickly. Actual values have been ignored! Staple goods as well as the most advanced novelty Overcoats, Suits and Pants have all been marked at a price that will move them with a rush! It's your opportunity to profit in a big way, and we urge you to waste no time. Note these stupendous values—then be here early tomorrow and supply your clothing needs for months to come. It will be the best investment you ever made!

PRICES SMASHED
IN THIS EXPANSION SALE

MEN'S \$12.00 SUITS \$7.00
AND OVERCOATS
Lot No. 1—Expansion Sale Price

MEN'S \$15.00 SUITS \$9.50
AND OVERCOATS
Lot No. 2—Expansion Sale Price

MEN'S \$20 SUITS \$13.50
AND OVERCOATS
Lot No. 3—Expansion Sale Price

MEN'S \$25 SUITS \$16.50
AND OVERCOATS
Lot No. 4—Expansion Sale Price

MEN'S \$30 SUITS \$20.50
AND OVERCOATS
Lot No. 5—Expansion Sale Price

MEN'S PANTS

Our entire stock of over 10,000 pairs being cleared away at shattered prices in this Great Expansion Sale!

\$2 PANTS \$1.35
All Sizes 28 to 46
Waist—Expansion Sale Price

\$3 PANTS \$1.85
All Sizes 31 to 50
Waist—Expansion Sale Price

\$4 PANTS \$2.35
All Sizes 28 to 50
Waist—Expansion Sale Price

\$5 PANTS \$2.85
All Sizes 28 to 50
Waist—Expansion Sale Price

\$6 PANTS \$3.85
All Sizes 28 to 50
Waist—Expansion Sale Price

\$8 PANTS \$4.85
All Sizes 28 to 50
Waist—Expansion Sale Price

ALL BOYS' CLOTHES MUST GO!

Boys' Newest Style Cassimere Suits—Worth \$6.00—PRICED IN THIS BIG EXPANSION SALE AT

\$3.85

Boys' \$3.00 Suits at \$1.95
Boys' \$5.00 Suits at \$2.85
Boys' \$7.50 Suits at \$4.85
Boys' \$9.00 Suits at \$5.85
\$3.50 Overcoats at \$1.95
\$5.00 Overcoats at \$2.85
\$9.00 Overcoats at \$5.85
Boys' \$6 Mackinaws, \$3.85
Boys' \$8 Mackinaws, \$4.85
Boys' \$3 Raincoats, \$1.85
Boys' \$1.50 Knickers, 98c
Boys' 75c Knickers, 57c

\$4.85

Open Saturday Night Until 9 O'Clock

WELL

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON

Khaki Yarn

A splendid lot of four-ply khaki yarn; just the kind for knitting Sweaters, helmets, etc. for the soldiers; on sale Saturday at, per hank.

\$1.25

Clearing Small Lots

Boys' Clothing

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Norfolk Suits; broken sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Juvenile Suits; broken sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Norfolk Suits; all colors. **\$3.75**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Overcoats; broken sizes. **\$3.75**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Sweaters and Jerseys; wool mixtures, all colors. **\$1.99**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Hats and Caps; broken sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Blouses; broken sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Pants; broken sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

Boys' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits; all sizes. **\$2.00**

St. Louis' Fastest Growing Store

We Give and Redeem Lamb Stamps
Washington, Eighth and St. Charles Sts.

Lindell

DRY GOODS CO.

Men's \$2.85 to \$4.00 New Silk Shirts

Silks, Silk Lisle, Fiber Lisle and Silk and Linens

\$2

ALL well tailored in a wonderful variety of patterns and in colors, including blue, green, pink, lavender, yellow and red. You may never get another chance like this one to obtain such wonderful values for so little money. They come in all sizes, neckband and sleeve lengths, special, \$2.00

(Street Floor—The Lindell.)

There Is Splendid Variety in Women's Coats, Suits and Dresses

in the Great Sale at

50% OFF

Included Are the Following:

\$14.75 Coats \$ 7.38 \$30.00 Suits \$15.00

\$19.75 Coats \$ 9.88 \$40.00 Suits \$20.00

\$24.75 Coats \$12.38 \$49.50 Suits & over, \$24.75

\$29.75 Coats \$14.88 \$15.00 Dresses \$ 7.50

\$39.50 Coats \$19.75 \$19.75 Dresses \$ 9.88

\$49.50 Coats \$24.75 \$24.75 Dresses \$12.38

\$15.00 Suits \$ 7.50 \$29.50 Dresses \$14.75

\$20.00 Suits \$10.00 \$35.00 Dresses \$17.50

\$25.00 Suits \$12.50 \$45.00 Dresses \$22.50

All Furs and Fur Coats 1/3 Off

Soiled and Mussed Blouses

\$3.00 Voile Waists...\$1.00 \$4.00 Silk Waists...\$2.00

\$4.00 Voile Waists...\$1.50 \$6.00 Silk Waists...\$3.00

\$7.50 Silk Waists...\$3.75

(Street Floor—The Lindell.)

Women's \$2.25 Gloves

GENUINE White Kid Gloves, with oversown seams and two clasps; three rows of heavy embroidery of black or white—\$2.25 values—pair. **\$1.49**

CHILDREN'S warm-lined Gloves, with leatherette gauntlets; come in brown and gray; specially priced, pair. **59c**

(Street Floor)

Women's \$1.50 Union Suits

MEDIUM and fleece-lined cotton Union Suits; high neck; long sleeves and ankle length, per garment. **98c**

\$1.25 Pants 19c Vests

WOMEN'S Silk and Wool Pants; French band, ankle length; regular \$1.25. **95c**

WOMEN'S fine ribbed Cotton Vests; low neck, sleeveless; mercerized, large size. **15c**

Household Needs Greatly Reduced

\$2.00 Gas Heaters, excellent heaters, just 25 ct. **\$1.85**

90c Wear-Ever Aluminum Saucepans (1 to a buyer) **29c**

\$2.50 Bread Boxes "De Luxe" highest grade, large size. **\$1.58**

Te Lemox Laundry Soap (no phone orders). **4 Bars 15c**

5c Kitchen Kleenex (no 5 Cans 15c phone orders).

90c Floor Cedar Oil Mops, fringed shape, with adjustable handles. **23c**

VERY SPECIAL—\$1.00 Steering Center Stead, with steel runners (no phone orders filled). **69c**

(Fifth Floor—The Lindell.)

Wichert & Gardiner's

Splendid Footwear

\$8.50 to \$12.50 New Spring Styles

Included Are Shoes From Our Own Regular Stock

\$12.00 patent with ivory kid tops—lace boot. **\$5.65**

\$12.00 Havana brown kid with brown cloth top. **\$5.65**

\$12.00 patent with ivory kid tops—button boot. **\$5.65**

\$12.00 Havana brown Military Boot with brown cloth top. **\$5.65**

\$10.50 viel kid Military Boots with gray kid top. **\$5.65**

\$10.00 viel kid Boots with gray or fawn cloth top. **\$5.65**

\$10.00 patent kid Boots with gray cloth quarters. **\$5.65**

\$10.00 viel kid Military Boots with gray or fawn cloth tops. **\$5.65**

\$8.50 all-viel kid Boots with Cuban heel. **\$5.65**

Boys' \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes

A SPLENDID offering in our Boys' Shoe Department brings guatemal, English Walking Shoes, Button Shoes, Blucher broad-toe styles, in sizes from youth's 9 to large boy's 5 1/2. Every pair is a great saving—special. **\$1.98**

(Street Floor—The Lindell.)

A Great Assortment of Toys at Reductions

Women's Neckwear

ODD lots of splendid Neckwear, consisting of collars, collar and cuff sets, stocks and jabots and Ascot ties, of good quality, satin, Georgette, lace, net, organdy and pique, many hand embroidered—values to \$1.50—each. **49c**

URGES EVERYONE TO QUICKLY GET ON THE WATER WAGON

Drink glass of hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.—ADV.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT WATCHES

THE LOFTIS JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE
MEANS A GREAT SAVING
Thousands of extraordinary values are offered this month. This is the Diamond and Watch Credit House of America. Our reputation for reliability and "over-the-top" values extends over more than half a century.

Men's Favorite

525—Men's Diamond Ring, 6-prong, 14 k gold, 1 1/2 ct. \$65
\$1.00 a Week.

Loftis Perfection Diamond Ring
This exquisite diamond ring stands alone as the most perfect ring ever produced. \$40
\$1.00 a Week.

DOES YOUR WATCH NEED WATCHING?
If you need a new one. We have any watch you wish at any price you wish.
\$1.50
17-Jewel—\$14.75
Elgin
No. 16—Men's Elgin, Waltham or Hamilton watch, 21 year, tested, diamond set, filled case.
\$1.50
a Month

Open Daily Till 9 P. M.
Saturday Till 8 P. M.
Call or write for Catalogue No. 985.
Phone Central 5932 or Main 91 and salesman will call.
The National Credit Dispensary
505 N. Sixth St.

EVERY WOMAN EVERY MOTHER NEEDS IRON AT TIMES
To put strength into her nerves and color into her cheeks.

Where a beautiful, healthy, happy woman without a trace of the iron in the blood has been when you get your monthly medicine from the National Credit Dispensary, you will find a woman who is a perfect example of health and vigor.

Dr. King, New and Medical Author.
The family name of Mrs. Mary E. Kiser of 214 Westminister place, her daughter, Miss Irene M. Kiser and her two sons, Lambert J. and Arthur E. Kiser, has been legally changed to Kaye.

RECENT BRIDE REJOINS HER HUSBAND AT CAMP



MRS. FRANCIS T. BRYAN III.
—Photo by Gerhard Sisters.

MRS. LOIS K. HAYES' WEDDING TOMORROW

Marriage to E. A. Perry Jr. Will Be at Home of Her Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick.

THE marriage of Mrs. Lois Kilpatrick Hayes and Eugene Alexander Perry Jr. will take place tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, with only the relatives and about 25 of the closest friends present. The Rev. Dr. Boden of the Church of the Holy Communion will officiate. There will be no attendants except Julius Walsh Jr., who will serve Mr. Perry as best man.

The bride will wear an afternoon frock with a large picture hat and will have a corsage of violets and lilies of the valley. After the ceremony there will be a reception for the assembled guests and later Mr. Perry and his bride will depart for New York and in the spring will go to Hot Springs, Va. Mrs. Hayes is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick of 33 Portland place and a granddaughter of the late John E. Liggett, her mother having been Miss Dorothy Liggett before her marriage. Her sister was the late Mrs. Charles Scudder, who was Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick.

Social Items

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ray Carter of 3 Portland place will entertain tomorrow evening at the dinner-dance of the St. Louis Country Club in honor of Miss Elizabeth Shapleigh Kennard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Burton Kennard of 490 Berlin avenue, who is one of the season's popular debutantes. Among the guests will be Misses Harriett Price, Marion Bridge, Jane Wright, Mary Frances Joy, Messrs. Dudley Knight, Andrew Renick, Stuart Mud, William Moore, Warren Chandler, Ted Guy, Thurston Farrar, Harry Wilson and William Martens.

Mrs. Francis T. Bryan III, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Benoist of 4141 McPherson avenue, returned to Camp Funston Tuesday, where her husband, Lieut. Bryan, is stationed. Mrs. Bryan was Miss Marie Louise Benoist, whose wedding in October was one of the notable nuptial affairs of the fall.

Mrs. W. B. Weston of 4727 Westminister place will entertain the Missouri Society, Dancers of 1913, tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Ernest Collins of 3507 Lafayette avenue, who has been visiting in New York for the last two weeks, will return home next week.

The College Club of St. Louis will entertain members and guests tomorrow afternoon at the Jefferson Memorial, when George E. O'Dell of the St. Louis Ethical Society will speak on "The Realism of Galworthy, Bennett and Macneil."

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Gross of Webster Groves are in New York city, guests of the Hotel McAlpin.

Mrs. J. Susan of 5095 Maple avenue has had as her guest her sister, Mrs. F. Rosenfeld of Stretcher, Ill. Mr. Rosenfeld joined his wife here for a visit during the holidays. They were former residents of St. Louis.

The family name of Mrs. Mary E. Kiser of 214 Westminister place, her daughter, Miss Irene M. Kiser and her two sons, Lambert J. and Arthur E. Kiser, has been legally changed to Kaye.

The party which was to have been given by Mrs. Allan T. West of 48 Westmoreland place at the St. Louis Country Club dinner dance last Saturday evening for Miss Doris Drummond was postponed until tomorrow night, when the same guests will be included in the invitation list.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lytton of New York are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Harry Prufrock of the Buckingham Hotel. They were accompanied from New York by their niece, Miss Bessie Mauck, and they will depart

next week for Pasadena, Cal., to spend the remainder of the winter.

The masque Pierrette-Pierrot party, which was to have been given at the Riverview Club at the Chain of Rocks last Saturday night was postponed until tomorrow night, when the original arrangements will be carried out.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit. Loftis Bros. & Co. 24 E. 306 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Daniels Commends Two Enlisted Men
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.).—Secretary Daniels today commended two enlisted men of the navy for bravery in the line of duty. Ray Nye, chief gunner's mate, was commended for jumping overboard from a transport and rescuing a drowning man; John Harvey Stacks, a fireman, displayed courage in putting out a fire aboard ship. Nye's home is in Newport, R. I., and Stacks lives at De Queen, Ark.

UNSTEADY NERVES

Your troubled, unsettled mind, your inability to concentrate, or your fatigue from ordinary work simply shows that the drain on your strength is greater than your system is supplying and you need the powerful, nourishing force in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to speedily replenish the deficiency and avoid a breakdown. Scott's is all nourishment so skillfully emulsified that it is quickly assimilated without taxing digestion and gives strength in place of weakness. No Drugs—No Alcohol—No Opium.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Saturday's Specials

At the New **Bedell** Fashion Shop
In Washington Ave. at Seventh St.

Waists in Last Wind-Up

Georgettes, Silks, Crepes \$2.65
Heretofore \$3, \$4, \$5

Sweeping, sensational Saturday clearance—all pre-January regular Bedell-stock reduced to the final notch for "quick selling." Perfectly amazing values.

Plain or Dress Models
All Sizes—Every Color

Point by point the greatest one-day sale of Waists we have ever undertaken. Wonderful silken fabrics, exquisite embellishments—colors and models that have created a furore! Come prepared to select several.

Big Coat Clearance

Prices Further Reduced

Turning into the last lap of the greatest Coat Clearance of the year. Shattering to smithereens all former attempts at clearance selling. Just look at the schedule below:

\$25.00 Fur Collar Coats now..... \$15
\$29.75 Velour Coats now..... \$15
\$25.00 Cheviot Coats now..... \$15
\$29.75 Pom Pom Coats now..... \$15

\$35.00 Silk Seal Plushes now..... \$25
\$45.00 Broadcloth Coats now..... \$25
\$39.75 Pom Pom Coats now..... \$25
\$45.00 Bolivia Coats now..... \$25

Offering a brilliant choice of the newest styles, fabrics, fur trimmings and colors. Last day tomorrow—Saturday.

New Spring Dresses

Trim Navy Serge Tailleurs
\$15 and \$19.75

Trim, sedate, clean-cut, inexpressibly smart serges—materializing to a "T" the hints and forecasts of the new Spring season. Twins to the more expensive dresses you will soon see from exclusive makers who make but one at a time.

Slim Sides and Hips—Watteau Silhouettes—Restrained Drapery—Fullness in Back or Front—Novelty Collars—Sash End Effects

Designed and tailored expressly for the Metropolitan woman who has fullest opportunity to know and judge of styles. Bearing no extra charge because of their authentic newness.

No Charge for Alterations

Parents—

THIS IS THE WAY TO START YOUR BOY

Nowadays a young man cannot be too well prepared for the battle of life. You undoubtedly want to give your boy the best start possible.

If with his diploma you equip him with an American Savings Pass Book, only a desire to succeed is necessary to make his career a brilliant one.

It will promote the qualities of honesty, energy and frugality and open the way for unknown opportunities.

We Open Accounts as Small as One Dollar.

American Trust Company
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Bethany Farm Sausage

A sausage delicacy
Made from hams, tenderloins, etc., of corn-fed, milk-finished pigs. Mild seasoning; little fat. A delicious new-fashioned sausage—you'll like it. Try some.

All Pie and all the Pig

Made at Bethany Farm, Oak Ridge, Mo.

Ask your dealer or phone Bethany Farm, Oak Ridge, Mo.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

Twice-a-Year Reduction Sale

Be Wise! Buy for NOW and NEXT Season's Wear!

DISCOUNT of 15%

On Men's Overcoats, Suits & Mackinaws

The original price tags remain on all goods. This discount of 15% will be deducted at time of purchase.

For example—

\$10 Overcoats	\$8.50
at 15% discount.....	
\$13.50 Overcoats	\$11.47
at 15% discount.....	
\$15 Overcoats	\$12.75
at 15% discount.....	
\$20 Overcoats	\$17.00
at 15% discount.....	
\$25 Overcoats	\$21.25
at 15% discount.....	
\$30 Overcoats	\$25.50
at 15% discount.....	

Men's Jean Pants
New lot—just received!

Blues, Blacks and Uniforms are excepted.

Manhattan Shirt Sale

Big Reduction on Entire Line

BUY all you will need for months to come—we offer styles, qualities and values it will be impossible to duplicate—original price tickets on every shirt—you can see the saving in every instance.

Officers' Uniforms
In our factory on the premises we are making Officers' Suits and Overcoats to order in strict conformity with Army regulations. Officers' O. D. Uniform Suits to order..... \$25

Neckwear
A beautiful line of pure silk Four-in-Hands—large, open ends and all in great values..... 25c

Army Socks
We were fortunate to secure several cases of "Government Refect" in heavy natural wool Socks—while they last they go at..... 40c

Union Suits
Heavy brush back elastic ribbed Union Suits—in white and ecru—specially priced for quick selling..... \$1.00

Boys' Clothing at 15% Off

Suits NORFOLK Coats with two pairs of full-lined knickers—medium and dark colors—ages 6 to 16—reduced to..... \$3.27	Suits SPLENDID Suits of fancy chevilles and novelty mixtures—two pairs of full-lined knickers—ages 6 to 16—now..... \$4.25	Suits BOYS' fine one and two-pants Suits—newest fabrics—our \$5.95 line—reduced to..... \$5.05	Suits BOYS' one and two-pants suits—knicker full cut and full-lined—our \$6.75 line at..... \$5.74
--	--	--	--

Boys' Graduation Suits

Unusual Values!

BRING the boy to Schmitz & Shroder for his new graduation suit—we offer styles, qualities and values it will be impossible to duplicate—original price tickets on every suit—you can see the saving in every instance.

are splendidly ready with a large assortment of these little Overcoats—suits of fine all-wool serge—all the very newest models—great variety for your selection at..... \$5 TO \$15

Boys' Mackinaws
Sporty looking coats in a large variety of plaid effects—ages 12 to 17—our entire \$7.50 line—now..... \$6.38

Children's Overcoats
Dressy Coats for the little boys 3 to 6—button-to-the-neck style—very desirable patterns—our \$8.00 line at 15% off..... \$3.40

Children's Overcoats
We still have a large assortment of these cute little Overcoats—suits of fine all-wool serge—all the very newest models—great variety for your selection at..... \$5.10

Boys' Corduroy Suits
Good corduroy in drab shades—designed in trench model and some with patch pockets—lined and unlined knickers—ages 7 to 17—\$4.65 line at 15% off..... \$3.95

Stout Boys' Suits
That heretofore sold at \$7.50 to \$12.00—except blue serges—all at 15% off..... 15% Off

Corduroy Knickers
Sizes 6 to 11..... \$1.29

Boys' Sweaters
Sizes 6 to 14..... 79c

Flannel Blouses
Ages 6 to 15..... 59c

Boys' Caps
With pull-down band..... 50c

Store Closes Saturday at 6 P. M.

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE"

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

Bluhill
Green Chile Cheese certainly is "some car"

Father John's Medicine
Best For COLDS

No Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs.—ADV.

DAIRY FOREMAN WHO MILK WAGON DRIVER

A jury in Judge Dyer's court acquitted George Patton, 34 years old, of the charge of murdering a milk wagon driver in a striking milk wagon on Monday night, Jan. 8, 1916.

Rehnelder was foreman of the jury. The jury was held in the St. Louis County Jail. The jury was held in the St. Louis County Jail. The jury was held in the St. Louis County Jail.

DANDRUFF DESTROYS THE

Girls—if you want beautiful, glossy, silky hair, get rid of dandruff. By morning most of the dandruff will be gone. It doesn't do much harm to wash it out. To get rid of dandruff, use Dandruff Destroyer. It is a powerful scalp and hair cleanser. It is a powerful scalp and hair cleanser. It is a powerful scalp and hair cleanser.

NO MORE CATARRH

A Guaranteed Treatment Stood the Test of Time. Catarrh cures come many, but Hyman's continues to stand the test of time. Every year the steady stream of this really scientific catarrh cure grows greater. A year should show all real catarrh cures. If you breathe Hyman's catarrh cure, it will cure your catarrh in a week. If you have a hard time getting rid of your catarrh, use Hyman's catarrh cure. It is a powerful catarrh cure. It is a powerful catarrh cure. It is a powerful catarrh cure.

SCHOOL AND

RAG
Christian School of 504 Holland Bldg. Suite N, Odessa Bldg.

The V Cat Biogro

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

St. Louis' Lar

Tomorrow Is the Great Day to Come in and Profit by Famous-Barr Co.'s January Clearing Sales of Men's Suits and Overcoats!



Bringing the Message of Personal Economy Close to the Purse of Every St. Louisan

¶ We bring you tidings of big savings to be made tomorrow. We've reached the point where hurried clearaway is our sole impelling idea—to banish from our stocks those odd assortments, broken styles and odd size ranges which have accumulated during the season's tremendous selling.

¶ But consider. You are not buying our whole stock; you are interested solely in the one suit, the one overcoat that fills YOUR OWN INDIVIDUAL NEEDS; and to you it makes no difference whether your suit is the only one of the size, or style, or fabric, or pattern we have left, does it? Also

Clothes Will Undoubtedly Be Worth More Later— There's No Escaping Supply and Demand

¶ You know as well as we what great quantities of wool are being consumed these days—and how every single item that enters into the making of good clothes has constantly, consistently advanced. And you know as well as we do that these same clothes we are so prodigally clearing out now—will cost us (and you) more money later.

¶ The lesson is plain. Buy your coat and suit as you would make any other investment—by considering carefully not only present needs, but for the future.

SUITS—St. Louis' largest stocks, and for this sale your choice of excellently tailored "belter" and two and three button sack coats, of homespun, cassimeres, worsteds and mixtures.

OVERCOATS—Big, warm, serviceable coats, yet styles with all the character and good taste that Famous-Barr clothes are known for. All the season's best models—in all wanted fabrics.

Suits & Overcoats

The Season's Biggest Values at

\$14

Suits & Overcoats

The Season's Biggest Values at

\$16

Suits & Overcoats

The Season's Biggest Values at

\$19

Suits & Overcoats

The Season's Biggest Values at

\$23

Suits & Overcoats

The Season's Biggest Values at

\$28

Extra Trousers

At These Clear-Out Prices

¶ Spell the soundest sort of economy. A man who can use an extra pair—and what man cannot—can prolong the life of his suit at a fraction of the usual expense. We offer choice of hundreds, all fabrics and colors, at

\$2.10 \$2.65 \$3.55 \$4.60

Mackinaws for Men—Priced now to clear out—your choice of our best kinds at

\$6.75, \$9.50, \$11.50

Lively Savings for Boys Are a Feature of
the January Clearing of

Suits and Overcoats

¶ Prices are lower this month than during any other time—because profits are now pared to the core to hurry out all broken assortments before the new-season goods arrive. Choose from Suits and Overcoats, radically reduced, in five groups, at

\$3.80 \$4.60 \$5.90 \$7.75 \$9.50

¶ ODD KNICKERS are hurrying out at these reduced rates, in three big lots, at **\$1.10, \$1.45, \$1.85.**



Second Floor

Boys' 75c to \$1 BLOUSES

Slightly
Soiled... **65c**

¶ One washing will make them as clean as new, and your boy will have good School Blouses at a very low price. Made of merized in a d, a cloth, collar attached or detached. Sizes 6 to 15 years.

Boys' Sweater Coats
\$6.50 to \$7.00 Sweaters at \$4.95
\$5 Sweaters at \$3.95
\$3.75 to \$4.50 Sweaters at \$2.95
\$2.00 Sweaters at \$1.65
\$1.25 Sweaters at 79c
\$2.50 Jersey Sweaters at \$2.15
Boys' Gloves and Mittens at 29c to \$6
Second Floor



Spring Clothes for the Miss

¶ First glimpse of the new Spring fashions—set for tomorrow! And those who have been awaiting this announcement are invited to come early and enjoy these radiant, lovely things, already of such pressing importance to the fashionable miss.

Among the Frocks--the Bustle Dress

—modified, of course; and more of those adorable high-waist effects that the young girls are so fond of, and delightful overskirt models. Taffetas, foulard, crepe de chine, serge, jersey, Poirer twill, tricotine, georgette—introducing Quaker gray, the new taupe, browns, French blues and taupes. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20.

\$15.00 to \$89.50

Clever Jacket Suits

Charming little boleros, Blouses and semi-fitted styles—in Serge, Silverstone, Gabardine, Poirer Twill, Mixtures and Velours. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.

\$24.75 to \$67.50

Clearing Out
Suits, \$15, \$25 and \$35.
Coats, \$15, \$20, \$27.50,
\$30, \$40 and \$50.
Dresses, \$9, \$14, \$20 and \$28.50.

Third Floor

Men's Auto Gauntlets

Values to **\$3.65**
\$6.50, for...

¶ Heavy, black capeskin auto Gloves, with 9-inch gauntlets—lined with lamb's wool or with knit or blanket weaves. Only about 50 pairs in this special group—priced regularly at \$5, \$6.50, \$8 and \$6.50 a pair.

Men's Washable Cape Gloves, \$1.50

Gray and tan only—a soft, pliable quality. Long or short fingers. For street and dress wear.

Don't Forget—The Manhattan Shirt Sale is Still in Progress.

Main Floor, Aisle 9

Going Strong! This Splendid Sale of Hats

Regular \$3.00 Values at

\$1.85

¶ Samples and "seconds" of \$3.00 quality—favored shapes that are now in great demand—exceedingly good looking silk and soft finished Hats, in green, brown, gray, pearl and black. All sizes—and you'll find the Hat to please YOU.

Main Floor, Aisle 8

20% for Your Casings!

¶ Bring your old auto casing in Saturday and we'll allow you 20% on the purchase price of any new Gordon casing—sold with an adjustment guarantee of 5000 miles. This offer for Saturday only.

Free Service Anywhere in St. Louis or St. Louis County.

Ribbed Tread				Non-Skid			
List	20% Allowance	Exchanges for Old Casings	Price	List	20% Allowance	Exchanges for Old Casings	Price
30x3 1/2	\$15.80	\$3.16	\$12.64	30x3 1/2	\$16.75	\$3.35	\$13.40
30x3 1/4	\$20.20	\$4.04	\$16.16	30x3 1/4	\$21.35	\$4.27	\$17.08
30x3	\$23.76	\$4.75	\$19.00	30x3	\$24.10	\$4.82	\$19.28
32x4	\$31.95	\$6.39	\$25.56	32x4	\$33.70	\$6.74	\$26.96
32x3 1/2	\$33.50	\$6.70	\$26.80	32x3 1/2	\$35.45	\$7.09	\$28.36
34x4	\$34.80	\$6.96	\$27.84	34x4	\$36.45	\$7.29	\$29.16
34x3 1/2	\$47.65	\$9.53	\$38.12	34x3 1/2	\$49.95	\$9.99	\$39.96
36x4 1/2	\$48.35	\$9.67	\$38.68	36x4 1/2	\$50.50	\$10.10	\$40.40

Second Floor

Men's Winter Union Suits

\$1.37

¶ Splendid qualities here—Springtex, Winter Haven and Monarch Brands—ribbed cotton, with closed crotch. White or ecru.

Main Floor

Men's Sweater Coats, \$4.44

Medium or heavy wool mixed coats—Jumbo, rope, Cardigan or IXL stitch. Various colors and styles to choose from.

Second Floor

Photo
Postals
Special Saturday
Postals—Photo
Postals,
8 for 25c
Studio, 6th Fl.

SPRING HATS—Charming!

And Unusually
Good at Only... **\$5**

¶ You'll scarcely believe these Hats could be manufactured to sell for this small sum—they are SPECIAL—exceedingly so, and demand prompt, quick seeing, tomorrow. Lovely Crepe Hats, combined with satin or straw, for present wear—clever new "bustle" Hats for the street, and enchantingly smart Sailors and Mushrooms, especially appropriate for traveling, as well as for wear in the city.

Rose, Sky Blue,
Taupe, Purple, Brown.



Third Floor

Many Exceptional Values in Graduation Dresses

¶ Spick and span—daintily made—and offered in several feature groups for Saturday's selling.

At \$5.95

Peter Thompson model Dresses—of white linens. On a pleated and high-waist models—finished with novelty pockets, belts and buttons. Sizes 12 to 16.



At \$5.00

White poplin and linen dresses—pleated and high-waist models—finished with novelty pockets, belts and buttons. Sizes 12 to 16.

White Middies,
\$1.25 to \$4.50
Made of white drill,
linens, linen and silk.
Sizes 12 to 20.

New Smocks,
\$2 to \$3
White crash, embroidered and smocked in colors. Sizes 14 to 20.

Lingerie, Silk and Net Dresses, \$3.95 to \$19.75

Third Floor

50c and 60c Calendars 15c

¶ 1918 Calendars—a purchase of exactly 500, offered at this low price for a quick clearing Saturday.

Main Floor—Aisle 10.

Buy Thrift Stamps

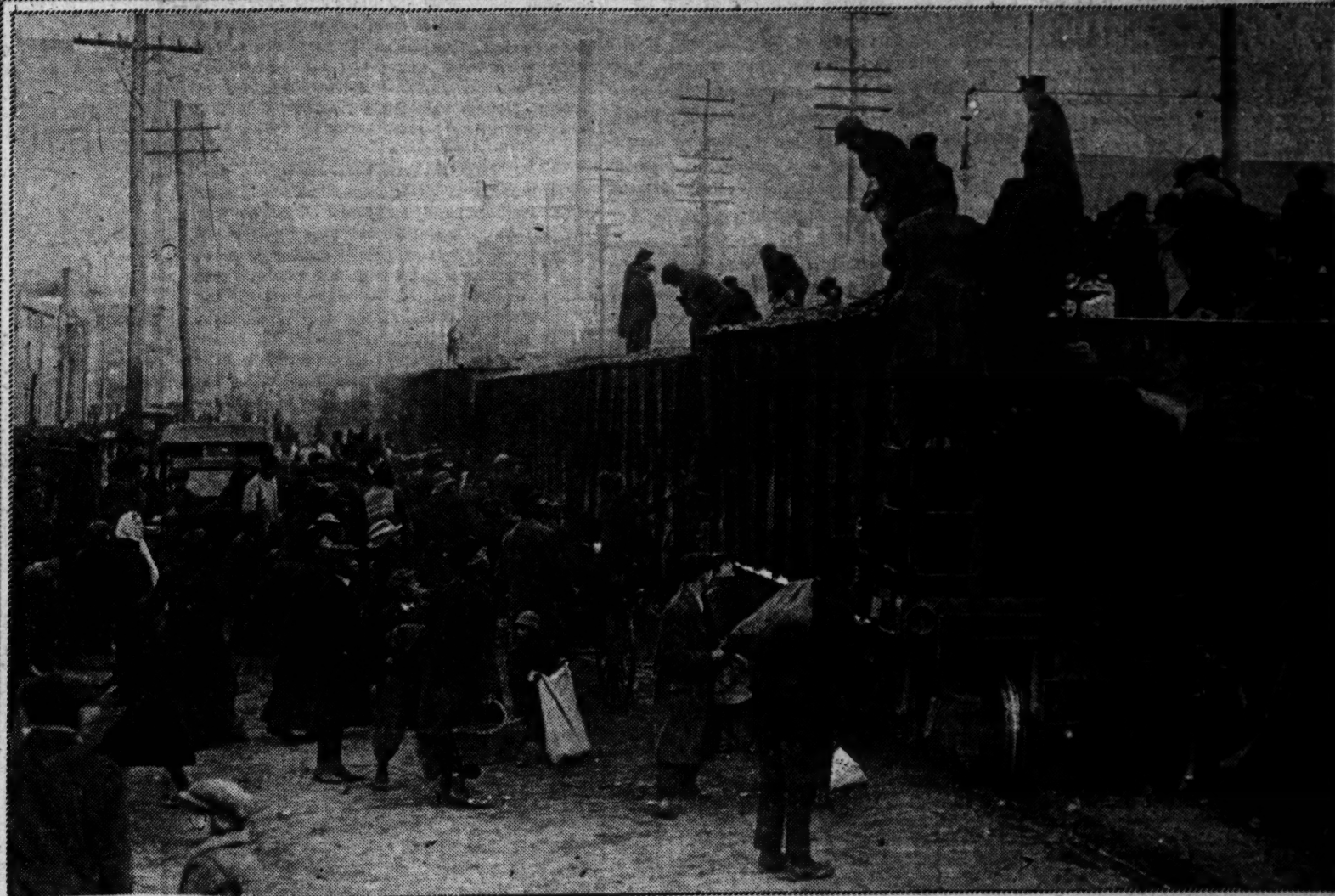
¶ A good patriot is usually a thrifty citizen as well. You'll help both self and country by investing in Thrift Stamps.

Famous and Barr Co.
Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.



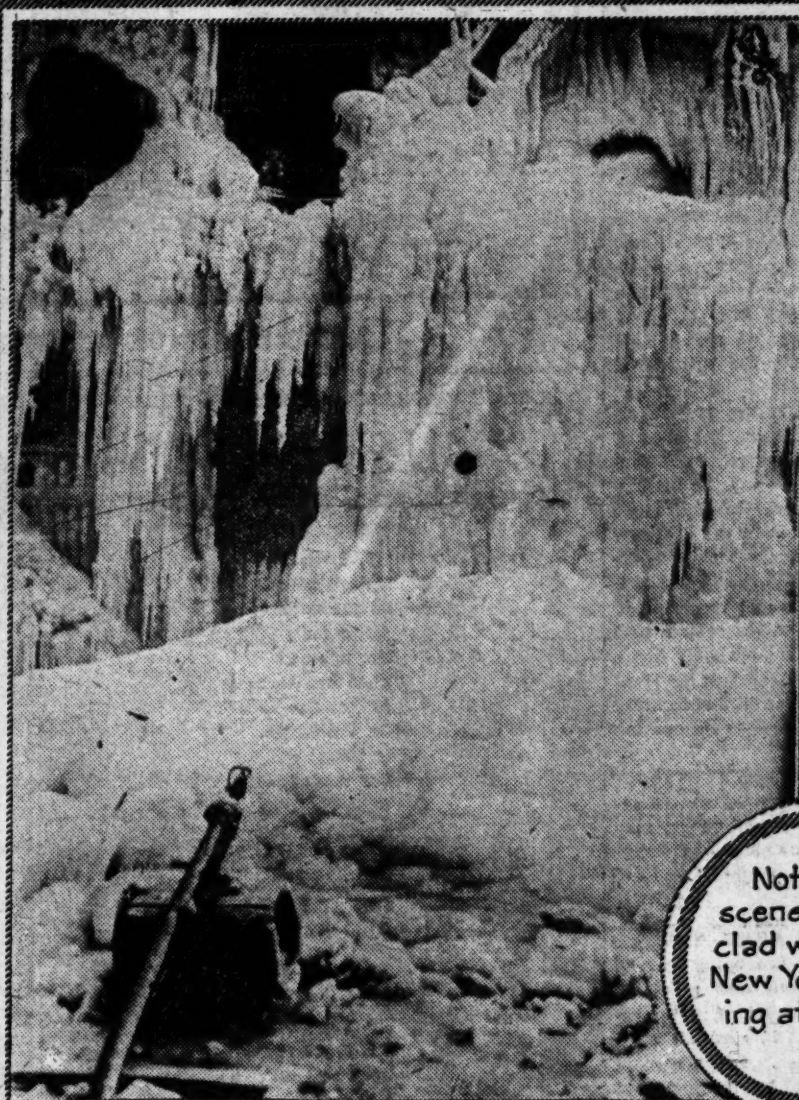
Children gathering scraps of coal beside railroad track in Philadelphia...



Raiding string of coal cars; policemen did not interfere save to see no one got more than his share..



THE COAL SHORTAGE IN THE EAST.



Men, women and children comb ash dumps with fingers for bits of precious coal.

Not Arctic scene, but ice-clad wall of a New York building after a fire.



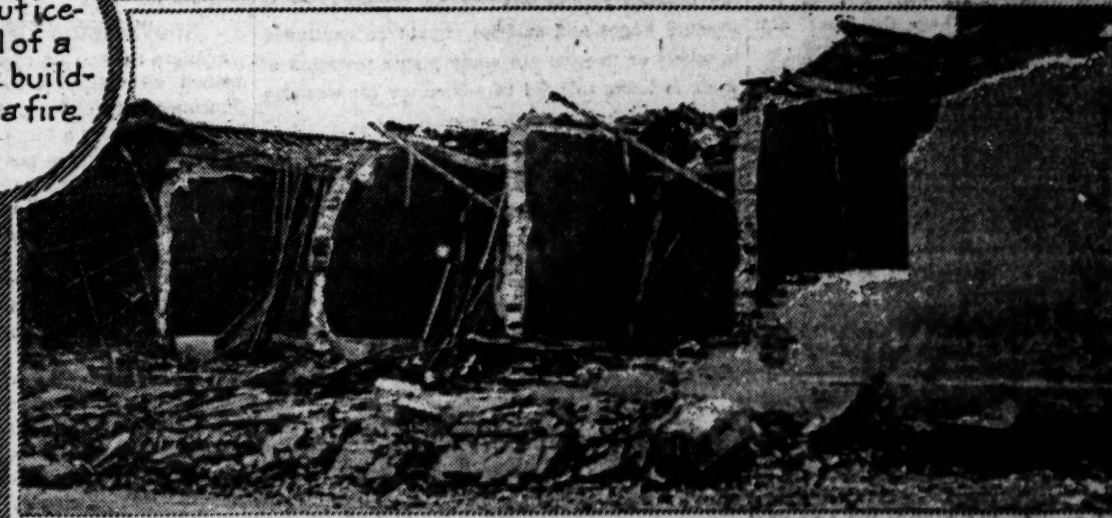
Sufferers from cold stormed coal cars as soon as they arrived in Philadelphia.



Major Leland A. Wind, only St. Louisan to receive the rank of Major in fighting forces out of 450 who won commissions at training camp.



The end of a German undersea assassin—U-boat rammed near French coast, cut asunder and cast up on beach.



Shattered by earthquake at Guatemala City—ruins of Hotel Modelo, in which six persons were killed.



Nissen huts provided for American soldiers of the overseas expedition.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city. Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF PUBLISHERS.
The Association of Publishers is a national organization for the purpose of promoting the interests of the newspaper industry and of the public.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$8.00
Sunday only, one year, \$4.00
Six months, one year, \$5.00
Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By Mail: In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, \$1.00
Carrier, 1 Out of St. Louis, per month, \$1.00
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, May 10, 1878.
Postoffice No. 1000 Kinloch, Central 0000

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Needs of the Home Guard.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I trust you will be able to give space in your newspaper for a few comments on the Missouri Home Guard. The impression I wish to convey is not one of a "knocker" but of one who is trying to boost the Home Guard.

When the guard was organized last July, I was among the first sworn in, and since then have missed very few drills, giving up two nights a week of my time and going out to Clayton a few times on Sundays.

Those of us who have joined the guard have given up our time to the "cause." I think, have done very well. We have made sacrifices that other members of society have not. Now the reason for these sacrifices is to preserve order in our State and, in cases of strikes, to protect life and property.

There are quite a few members of the guard who have very little property, if any, still they are making these sacrifices, because they think it their duty. But I wish you would answer this question: Is it right for the men of the Home Guard to bear all the burden of this organization?

The equipment we have is slight, and on cold nights our efficiency is minus quantity because we are nearly frozen, as we are lacking overcoats, and if we have overcoats every man has a different kind of coat, which makes a company put up a rather poor appearance. One company suggested that we buy our coats, but I think, out of justice, we are entitled to full equipment. And those property owners who have not sacrificed their time to the protection of their own wealth should contribute money, so that those who are compelled to bear all the expenses.

Those of us who have joined have over \$10 a year extra carfare to spend, then extra for company fund and alterations on our uniforms, as nearly every blouse we have is a misfit.

I think we are bearing more than our share of the burden, and the wealthy property owners, large mercantile houses, manufacturing establishments, railways, etc., who will benefit from the Home Guard, should bear their part and "chip in" for Home Guard efficiency.

A HOME GUARD.

Put Auto License Money Into Roads.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Now that the State is charging double what it did in 1917 for automobile license, it is to be hoped that some of the money will find its way to making and repairing roads in Missouri. Get the money to roads and not to politicians. There has been too much talk and not enough pick and shovel work. Give the laborer a chance and cut out the officeholder, and we will have something to show for our money.

A TAXPAYER.

Immunity Towards Traitors.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Will you kindly inform the public why our country (or the ones in power) act in such a conciliatory manner when detecting foreign criminals like this German spy, Lieut. Walter Spewmann, in the very act which would lead to instant death in any other nation? The Germans, or anywhere else, would not even give a trial to such a case, but would make an example to all others by hanging him. How can this country ever have a cessation of the constantly recurring disasters, if death is not dealt out as it should be to such traitors and malefactors? What's the matter with the "powers that be"? Will you tell the many who would like to know?

X. Y. Z.

Coal Conservation Suggestions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Two suggestions for conservation of coal:
1. Have office building renters use only what lights are needed, not every possible lamp, as now, because the lighting is paid for in the lease. The Government might arrange some discount for coal not used which would satisfy landlord and tenant. In any case, coal would not then be wasted as it is now.

2. Have department stores keep their buildings between 80 and 85 degrees, instead of 90 degrees or more as now. This would be a relief to shoppers, who go in heavily clad, and the stores could dress more warmly and be more healthy in more hygienic temperatures, and coal would be saved.

LEONORA B. HALSTED.

A CONDITION, NOT A THEORY.

Fuel Administrator Garfield and the President showed commendable courage in enforcing the five-day closing order, which they regard as necessary and wise, despite the shrieks of the provincial East and the howls of the panic politicians in the Senate.

New York and parts of New England always revolt against any policy which touches their pocketbooks and their comforts, which are paramount considerations. But the Senate majority is in the ridiculous situation of granting authority to the President and demanding vigorous action and then when vigorous action is taken to meet a menacing emergency trying desperately to stop it.

If anything is likely to give aid and comfort to the enemy it is not the closing order designed to move the 250 ships tied up in our ports, relieve congestion, release cars and increase the coal supply, thus restoring normal conditions, but the revolt of newspapers, politicians and the representatives of affected interests against the first actual sacrifice for the winning of the war asked by the Government. Are we so soft and so feeble in our patriotic resolution that a real pinch throws us into shrieking hysteria? We ask this question of the East, which has been so sure of its own war ardor and so doubtful of the war ardor of the West.

President Cleveland's wise remark that it is "a condition not a theory that confronts us," applies to the fuel situation. It is the condition described by Mr. Garfield—the holding of ships that should be sailing to Europe with their much-needed cargoes, the congestion in ports and warehouses, the tying up of thousands of cars, extraordinary weather adversely disabling transportation—that is the cause of our troubles. We may rail at the condition, declare that it ought not to exist and ought to have been remedied, but it does exist and must be met.

Mr. Garfield and his advisers are trying to meet it by vigorous and bold action.

He might have met it less boldly by merely diverting coal from all industries except those necessary industries which he exempts from his order. He might thus have really stopped thousands of industries without warning, leaving them in uncertainty and subject to greater losses than they will suffer under the closing order. This action would have resulted in unfairness and in far less saving of coal than his fair, open closing order.

The losses cited by protesters are theoretical because practically every industry in the country closes annually and occasionally for a longer period than five days. Unless the closing is caused by a strike we do not shrink about these normal and usual losses of production, earnings and wages. It is the brief general closing at one time that has caused the panic among the unthinking, the hysterical and the selfish interests.

Efficient Germany, with plenty of coal, has practically starved all of her industries except war plants, and is unable to supply coal to householders. All the belligerent countries have suffered so much more than we will suffer from this temporary stress that no comparison is possible.

The country will not collapse under this brief hardship and no one will starve. It may save many from death by freezing and disease. But the burdens should be shared. Wherever it is possible wages and salaries should be continued in whole or in part. In many plants cessation of work is being utilized to advantage for cleaning up and overhauling machinery.

This is not a time for hysteria, but for calm judgment and patriotic discipline. Submitting to regulation, let us strive to overcome the conditions that require rigid regulation.

If the administration has blundered, the blunder is not fatal—not nearly so fatal as the weak confusion of policy demanded by the protesters. The blunder will be manifest in results, and we can redeem the mistake by greater exertion. If the order is wise it will be justified by results.

In the five-day period all available capacity and energy should be concentrated on speeding up transportation efficiency.

THE ARCTIC LOST ATLANTIS.

Interesting at any time, Stefansson's report of the discovery of land of continental extent north of Alaska has an exaggerated importance because of the general lack of fruitful activities not directly associated with or contributing to conduct of the war. It is rather pleasant to think that some objectives other than military objectives are capable of inspiring venturesome effort and of extending advance and enlarging human knowledge during these stressful years.

If the explorer is not misled in his conclusions, a possibility always to be kept in mind in the Arctic regions, he has settled an uncertainty to which much attention has recently been devoted and gained high rank in the field of geographical research. For apparently he has made known the reality of Crocker Land, the lost Atlantis of the Arctic, though he may not give it the name of Crocker Land.

It was to determine the location of this land that the much more elaborately organized McMillan expedition set hopefully forth to the North, resulting in a failure and a verdict that any large land mass in the vicinity described was a myth. But apparently what Peary saw after crossing Ellesmere Land and Grant Land on the way to the pole and what he confidently believed to be a new and most interesting area north of any region previously delimited was a mirage of a real and not a supposititious land mass, situated at a

long distance from the route he traversed. Stefansson went hundreds of miles west to look for it, and found it.

This is a victorious struggle to which the doctrine of no indemnities and no annexations will not be applied. The explorer will be generously indemnified in celebrity. However much its annexation may enlarge Canada's already broad area and whatever mineral and other wealth it may contain, possession of the new land will be cordially conceded under the right of discovery. Previously explored Arctic lands are reputed to contain vast mineral wealth, but up to date it has brought small advantage to anybody.

TWO NAVAL VOYAGES.

Two voyages of naval ships illustrate changes in war methods since the Spanish-American War. The battleship Oregon started from Puget Sound on March 6, 1898, and arrived at Key West on June 4. We knew she was on her way and even knew of one or two stops she made for coal. But the only announcement made about the second voyage is that a "destroyer" leaving "a Pacific port" has arrived at an "Atlantic port" in 10-12 days. We are not permitted to know either her own name or the names of the ports of departure and arrival. Would any military objective be seriously jeopardized if we were?

To effect this reduction in time from 90 days to 10-12 days was precisely the object for which the building of the canal was undertaken by the Government—to add the shipyards of the Pacific coast to the constructive resources of the nation and enable all naval units to be mobilized promptly at the place of need. Nothing ever contributed as much to the initiative for building the canal without further delay than the Oregon's voyage.

But how much would the national conviction have been stirred if contemporary knowledge of the trip had been withheld and later, after other events had absorbed attention, we had merely been told of 90 days lapsed time between Pacific and Atlantic? The national suspense while the voyage was in progress is what built the great waterway.

AUSTRIA'S PATHETIC EFFORTS.

In the jumble of peace talk coming from Europe these days probably nothing stands out more than the almost pathetic attempts of Austria-Hungary to bring the war to an end before next spring. Every report from the belligerent capitals tells of additional concessions that Vienna is willing to make in the interests of peace.

Recent statements from reliable sources tell of an offer made by the dual monarchy to Serbia in which Emperor Carl Francis offered to guarantee the integrity of his little neighbor besides giving him Herzegovina, Bosnia and part on the Adriatic as a mark of esteem if Serbia would withdraw from the war. Imagine! Austria, which went to war over Serbia ostensibly willing to give that country more than it had at the beginning of the war merely for the sake of peace. It is almost pathetic when one considers what little effect on the war generally the withdrawal of Serbia would have.

The Serbian offer, however, serves to call attention to the dire need of peace in Austria and the necessity for it at nearly any price. Food conditions are reported to be terrible and the Czechs and Slovaks and the Hungarians are threatening to tear the empire apart. In fact, even the Emperor himself is not enthusiastic over the idea of sending hundreds of thousands of his remaining men to death against the allied lines in the west in order that his cousin Wilhelm might seize a port on the channel. Carl Francis has probably lost a little of his confidence in the prowess of his Hohenzollern kinsman. The Venetian plains are still in the hands of the Italians and their occupation seems further off than ever.

Germany is no doubt aware of conditions in the dual monarchy and her desperate efforts to secure peace for Austria on one front at least may explain the prolongation of pour parlers at Brest-Litovsk. Austria has become a doubtful asset to Germany.

HOVERING IN THE ARMY, TOO.

Soldiers as well as civilians are being warned against all waste. Officers and men at Camp Funston must not leave the engines of motor vehicles running at a large waste in gasoline when the conveyances are not in use. The grates of furnace and stoves must not be burned out through neglect and improvident use of fuel, which also implies waste of coal. The most elaborate provision for the comfort of our fighting men is warranted up to the point where generosity becomes waste. At that point a halt has been called. Simply because they are purchased with the people's money affords no excuse for the wanton destruction of war-winning assets which the whole country is organized to conserve.

When officers leave all the electric lights burning for the brilliant illumination of their quarters during long hours of absence at entertainments or other places, an obvious inconsistency is involved in compelling the small tradesman of a nearby village to extinguish the single bulb over his door for the saving of coal.

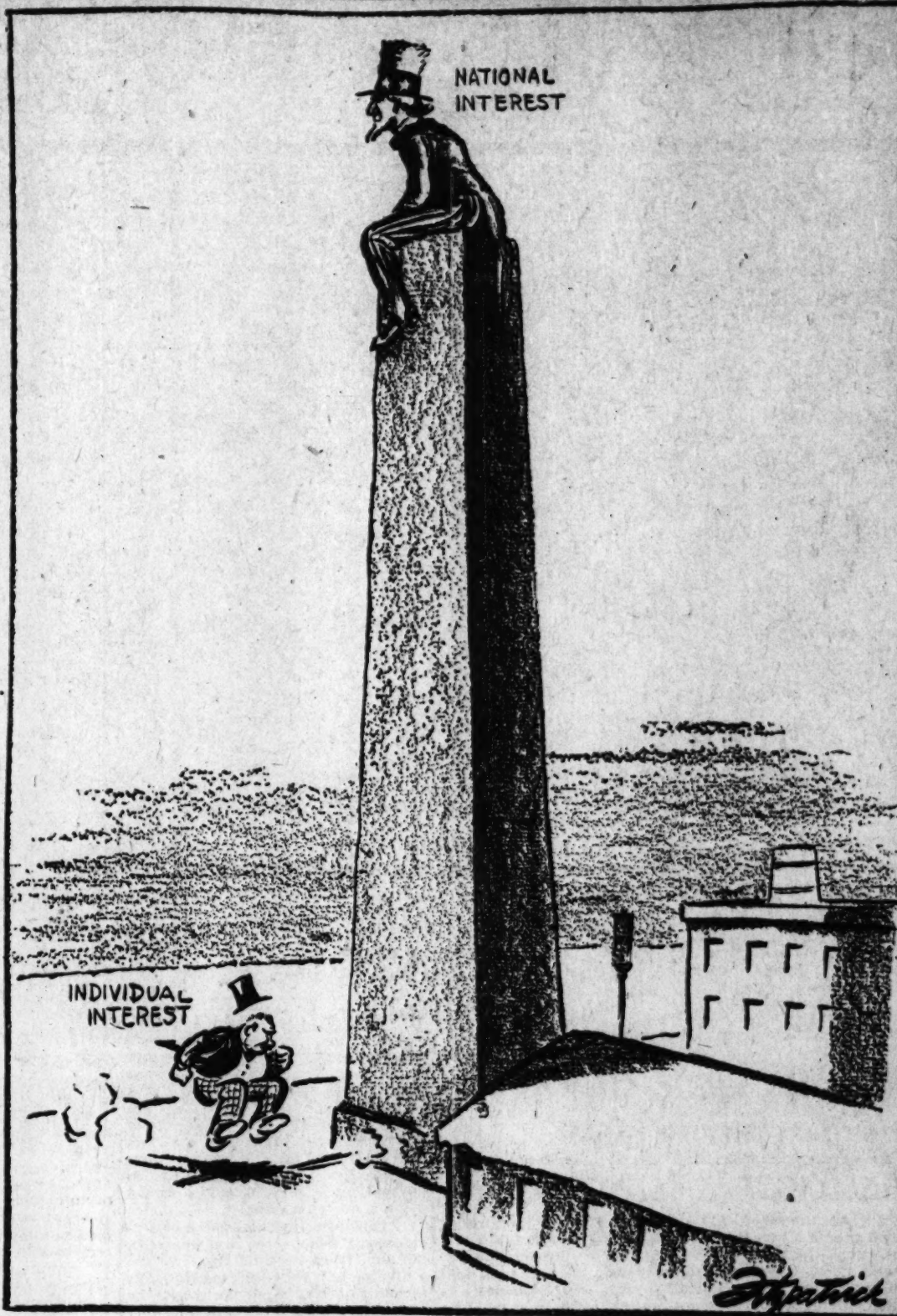
ELIMINATING THE BOWS.

The manager of a St. Louis vaudeville theater has adopted an effective plan for getting his audiences away by 10 o'clock at night and thus help conserve the coal supply of the community in accordance with the directions of the Fuel Committee. He has simply issued orders forbidding actors to take more than one bow.

"Taking bows" is the thespian manner of expressing appreciation for applause. Three is the usual minimum and sometimes as many as eight or ten are taken. The manager of this particular theater estimated that 30 minutes, or about one-fourth of the show time, was taken up with taking bows.

By eliminating the bows he hurts the actor's vanity, but saves coal and the patience of his audiences. The speeding up of shows is likely to prove so popular that the practice of curtailing actors' acknowledgments will probably be continued long after the coal crisis shall have gone the way of other crises.

"Taking bows" is not only a time killer of the footlights. There are a number of gentlemen in Congress who are wasting lots of time and impeding much good work by acknowledging imaginary applause from blase constituencies. There are not times for "taking bows." There is too much work to be done.



A DIFFERENCE IN THE POINT OF VIEW.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

Y PANETELA.
ES, Luella,
Things are popping
In the country
As to coal;
Yet it seems
That Dr. Garfield
Rather has us
On the whole.
If the ships
For Armageddon
Wait for fuel
At the docks,
There is where
The opposition
Sort of goes
Upon the rocks.

All the same,
The order differs
From requests
For this and that,
Such as tenderness
For sugar
And solitude
For fat.
What we should do,
Little girls,
And we must do
On the spot,
Aren't the same
In definition
By a devil of a lot.

Voluntary conservation
Has its
Patriotic thrills,
But it cannot
Lick an army
Like the cruel
Kaiser Bill's
Piccolini
In the cellar
Helps to make
The nations free,
But it doesn't
Bank with fuel
Driving ships
Upon the sea.

What we must do,
Fast debating,
Is the thing
That shall decide,
Rather than
The thing of choosing
Where the
Latitude is wide.
Like as not
Before the Kaiser
Says what's German
For enough,
Many things
By way of making
War shall seem
A little rough.

All the same,
The row is nothing,
As the major

Causes run;
Think of Joshua,
Luella,
And the day
He stopped the sun!
Think of what
A howl there must
Straightway risen
From the race,
And the way
The game old prophet
Stoutly held it
To its place!

A FORTHCOMING WAR REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN FORCES
IN FRANCE, June 21, 1921.

Hon. Emily Brown,
Secretary of War,
Washington, U. S. A.

Following your instructions, I went immediately to Paris and succeeded in getting the 2 1/2 yards of Ceres silk you requested. I regret to report that I could not match the sample of Chantilly lace you sent, as the Chantilly lace works are not now in operation; thus official life in America can grasp the horrors of war.

My new crêpe-de-chine gown will be ready in a few days. It is cut a la Empress in front and Shuman-Heink behind, copied from a court dress of Marie Antoinette's, and later adopted by the Empress Eugénie. My dressmaker told me that this was the cause of the Franco-Prussian War in 1870.

While I was in Paris I met such a dandy fellow. He took me to dinner and asked all about you and the War Department.

I told him you had fastened baby-blue ribbon on all decks and chairs, and had covered the cannon on the lawn with pink chiffon. He asked how many more soldiers we were going to bring over. Someone afterward told me that he was a spy. I know better. Spies don't ask questions. I saw one once in a play at Hinkum's Opera House in Hamville (my home town). An East Lynne company played there a whole week. One play was about a spy. Spies come down chimneys and hide behind lace curtains, where no one can see them except the audience. I know a spy when I see one—spies always smoke noiseful cigarettes.

I have the honor to be
Yours respectfully,
MILLIE JAMES,
Commander-in-Chief.

P. S.—I forgot to say that in my absence in Paris the horrid Germans raided our trenches, killed 10 and captured 20 of our soldiers. I was real mad. Next time I go shopping I shall move the troops to the rear to prevent similar occurrences in my absence.

H. W. GARY.

Maybe what is going on in the country now is the thing the Germans knew about us that made it a matter of indifference to them whether we came into the war or not. Evidently we are not a united people in the German's eye.

It looks as if we were about to throw at Mr. Garfield the little coal we have.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to represent without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

NEW FARM LOAN RATE.

FROM a reading of county newspapers and agricultural journals it is clear that the proposal to raise the interest rate charged by Federal farm loan banks is not popular among the farmers. It certainly will be very unpopular among those farmers who have complied with the law in every respect and have applications on file for loans at the original rate of 4 per cent. There are applications for about \$75,000,000 of farm loans, which will come under this classification. Altogether applications have been made for \$219,000,000 of loans, but rejections and reductions ordered by Federal appraisers have cut the amount to \$186,000,000. Of this amount \$104,824,000 in loans have been made, closed at the old rate, leaving about \$81,000,000 in loans which have been approved but which will have to pay the new rate notwithstanding all of them were supplied for in good faith and with the understanding on the part of the farmers that the loans, if approved, would be made at 5 per cent.

It is said in defense of advancing the interest rate of loans made by Federal farm loan banks that it is impossible in the face of a tightened money market and the flotation of Liberty Loan bonds to sell the farm loan bank bonds on a 4 1/2 per cent interest basis, and if the interest paid on these bonds is raised in order to insure their sale, then the interest charged the farmers must be raised accordingly. The proposal is to sell farm loan bank bonds at 5 per cent and charge the farmers 4 1/2 per cent interest. Most likely there is increasing difficulty in selling farm loan bank bonds, but that does not justify the Government breaking faith with the farmers and pushing up interest charges on them at the very time, when prices of practically everything the farmer buys are jumping up, the price of what he produces is being fixed by the Government, and he is being asked in the face of these conditions to increase his production.

Postoffice Employment Agencies.

FROM the Chicago Daily News.
ROBERT L. HANCOCK, director and extension of the employment bureau of the Federal Department of Labor has been told to be an urgent need. While trade union leaders have denied the existence of any real shortage of labor in any essential industry, they have pointed out repeated times that the Government has done little or nothing since the entry of the country into the war to bring promptly together the man who seeks the job and the job that seeks the man. A chain of national labor exchanges has been proposed, with a competent director and staff at the head of the system. The simple and economical plan proposed by the experienced manager of the Daily News farm labor recruiting station and by Congressman Wilson of Chicago promises generally to lessen that difficulty. It involves the use of the offices of the country as real labor exchanges through extension and systematization of their present functions as mere clerical auxiliaries of Federal employment agencies. In each community the local postmaster, instead of merely forwarding an application to some other official, is to act as the head of a labor exchange and bring employer and employee together, while reporting any local surplus or shortage of labor to a more central agency.

Three Classes of Germans.

FROM Munsey's Magazine.
FROM the revolutionary point of view, the Germans might be divided into three classes. To the first belong the leaders, the half drilled army officers and professors, and the great mass of business men. The second class contains the mass of the people. The third contains the 15 million or less revolutionary extremists in the Reichstag and a small minority of the population, certainly not more than one-fifth, though the number is slowly increasing. This last class has already endeavored to make its protests heard and felt, but a police system armed with revolver, sword and machine gun, with espionage and "preventive arrest," has rendered all such attempts futile. It is obvious that there can be no hope of a revolution until the third class wins the support of the second class; but the latter despises the former and seeks to carry favor with the first class, from which it derives its ready-made ideas.

Attacking Barleison.

FROM the Atlanta Constitution.
MR. BURLEISON is hopelessly wedded to the old system of the military policy of profit above service in the administration of the department. It is his idea, and he will not forsake it. There is absolutely no hope of a change that will put service above profit so long as Mr. Burleison directs the department and dictates policy. The public wants service! It wants to have its mail delivered with at least reasonable dispatch! The Postoffice Department is not a money-making institution. It is maintained by the Government to serve the people, and for no other purpose. It is intended to yield financial dividends to the Government no more than is the American embassy in Peking!

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

Indigestible Fruit.
—From L'Espresso, Rome.

United States Bureau of Education
Washington, under direction
of the Commissioner of Education
Clarence D. Black, Little
Children's Bureau
has been running in the
several months. Follow
the series.

Mrs. Lenore R. R.
children have to
toys; consequently
not stirred to make
them, and their power
are retarded. There
of toys; useful and
are used, which are
of child-life. A ball
is old because it is a
child can play with
know how to use it
is old enough to use
a ball, bright-colored
practically through the
the ball plays an act
golf, baseball, foot
of later life, center

comes the building
A 10-cent box of
material for build
making tables, chairs,
is a row.

comes the initiative
Every child, boy or
father or mother
sweeper and a 10-cent
always a joy to a child
the little one to
mother.

doll also plays an
in children's lives.
for the instinct for nurtur
in children. Good
dolls, not too many at
useful. Children also
with which to learn
to pretend to be
they can also learn
any, again imitating
father, children of
toys of construction,
stone blocks and tra
are unless which are
such as expensive me
These are generally me
to growups than to
hobby horses, large
toys are useless. A
long for a big doll
and good—but for
years or younger such
useless but lead to th
which of all things is
the child to whom no
nothing interesting!

ROUGH play with toys
be taught the care of
child who is taught to
toys and put them away
places becomes neat
Often children are
their toys and, unless
taught to care for them, they
only destructive and have
for the property of th
boy has a stuffed d
and he is found inv
reason for the barking
noise so much as cur
be remembered that
the great discov
world have been made.
a mechanical mind w
the toys apart. "To see
how to do things" is
children; therefore
being a child for destr
sure that he has be
something more than
happiness.

very and contented—th
two words which desc
tion of children in th
and should describe
in the home, too. You
plain so much more th
you can through forc
mother in the home
happy children as the
day to them conside
reasonable with a ch
the desired results fr
depend first upon th
condition of the child,
upon the time, thou
you give to him.
dear old lady said to
I had remarked with
that that all I seemed
in a day was to care
needs. "My dear, y
a woman's greatest w
the training of your
and morals. The tim
show no immediate re
are laying the foundat
that will stand as a
to your work and w
to come."

A Futile Experiment
William Williams hated
He used to say the
given names were ruin
nations, which was a
"I myself," he sa
of six brothers. We
good, and fashioned
names, but all those
named into meaningless
by our friends
my children so that I
to curtail their
Williams family, in th
was blessed with f
all boys. The Wi
after the father—W
that would be shor
effected to "Will
A second son came
named William. "Ah!
Williams. "Now ever
speak the full name
boys in order to di
pursuance of this sch
three sons were nam
and Whitcomb.
are all big boys no
are respectively know
as Bill, Skinny,
and Kid—Cleveland

cooling the Neighb
MAT makes that hen
cackle so loudly"
of his neighbor.
they've just laid
the new workman
the road, and she's
the neighbors think sh
Herald.

It's a Bad Year for Royalty; Even Old King Coal, We See, Has Been Sidetracked

WE HOPE MISKE'S TRANSPORTATION IS NOT TIED UP

He'll Need All His Facilities Working at Top Speed in Fulton Bout Tonight.

ST. PAUL MAN TOO LIGHT

Heavyweight Title Claimant Will Have 40-Pound Advantage Over Opponent.

By John E. Wray.

Unless Billy Miske's transportation facilities are in fine working order tonight, there is a splendid chance that disaster and Fred Fulton will overtake him simultaneously in the ring at the Twin City Athletic Club, St. Paul.

Billy is in a creaking predicament. For 30 minutes, divided into 10 intervals of 30 seconds each, he will be compelled to duck, dodge, twist, squirm and run, inside a space of 16 feet square, with a 220-pound Ne-mesis panting behind him trying to get close enough to bash him one on the understanding. Like the jack rabbit in a courting match, an exhilaration will lurk right on his heels. Anything like an accident to the line of communication with the escapes means "good night," for both Bunney and Billy.

Not that Miske is lacking in class, he has cleverness, speed and attacking power. But it is that of the cruiser compared with a battleship. He can't fling the same metal into a fight and will be forced to run for it.

Miske May Outrun Carl

Miske as a matter of fact is the best class fighter in the world since he faced that 42 centimeter black dreadnaught, Sam Langford, and stopped him. And owing to Miske's speed and ability the challenger for the world's title may be made to seem slow. It is possible even that he may never get near enough to level the edifice in front of him.

Fulton, owing to his opponent's speed and cleverness, will probably be made to look slow when he starts to catch the elusive Miske. In their 16-round, no-decision go. It is quite possible that he will never get near enough to level his easy victim but fatal punches.

Fulton is not fast, by comparison with lighter men, although he has been so depicted. He is a clever, liberal. He does not hurry his attack, nor scramble in retreat. When he leads, it is with a sort of tentative poke that is deceptive both as to power and accuracy. He fights easily, almost gracefully—which is saying a great deal for a heavyweight of his weight and build.

Miske Will Need Speed

If Miske carries the battle to him, as did Sam Langford, there seem to be no shadow of a doubt that he will be either knocked out or blinded so badly as to be unable to continue. Miske is a class fighter, he does not surprise Fulton sufficiently in boxing cleverness to be able to take a chance on an aggressive Miske.

Fulton will weigh about 215 and Miske about 180; Fulton's reach is 64 inches; Miske's 76; Fulton is 5 feet 4 1/2 inches tall; Miske 5 feet 6 inches.

The Twin City arena seats 7200 and prices tonight according to handbills are from \$1 to \$5. It ought to be worth the money.

Central Defeats Soldan and Ties for League Lead

By defeating Soldan, 42-28, in the feature game of the Intercollegiate Basketball League double-header at the Cleveland gymnasium yesterday, Central went into a tie for first place with Cleveland. In the other contest, Yeatman was the victor over McKinley, 35 to 24. Both Central and Cleveland now have won two of the three games played.

Perfect teamwork and some good basket shooting on the part of Wassall and Larmore, the latter brought victory to the Midcity quintet. Wassall had eight field goals and Larmore four, while he also made good on six free throws.

LOCAL BOXERS RESPOND TO SCOTT FIELD REQUEST

More than a dozen St. Louis boxers responded to the request from Scott Field officers yesterday and at a meeting here last night agreed to furnish their services free at a smoker to be given at the aviation camp on Wednesday night.

The list of names was taken and the matches will be arranged later.

Among the boxers who volunteered were Benny McGovern, Billy Cole, Eddie Randall, Dick Regan, Jimmy Murphy, Jimmy Reagan, Harry Kabakoff, Willie Colonna, Fatsy Flanagan, Orville, Fatsy Macklin, James White and numerous others.

OTIS LOSES TO CUBAN

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—Charles Otis of Brooklyn lost the first of his three-quintet boxing championship fight to Raimundo Campion, the Cuban champion. Score: Campion 10, Otis 9; points 40, 43. High run 4.

BOXING CHAMPION ENLISTS

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—Frankie Manning, featherweight boxing champion of Canada, has joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He will be trained as an aviator at Camp Borden, Ontario.

1917 Records of Fulton and Miske.

OPPONENT	Result	Rds.
Tom Cowler...KO	1	1
Chas. Weisert...KO	2	1
Carl Morris...L-F	5	5
Sam Langford...KO	6	6
Chas. Weisert...W-F	7	7
Port Flynn...KO	4	4
Jack Moran...KO	4	4
C. Morris...W-F	6	6
Bob Devere...KO	7	7
Gunboat Smith...KO	7	7
Porky Flynn...KO	8	8

"Over the Top"

Continued From Preceding Page.

watching that target. Four black clouds of dust rose up right in the middle of the German column. Four direct hits—another record for D 238. "The shells kept on whistling overhead and I had counted 24 of them when the firing suddenly ceased. When the smoke and dust clouds lifted the destruction on that road was awful. Overturned limbers and guns, wagons smashed up, troops fleeing in all directions. The dead and mangled were spotted all over with little field gray dots, the toll of our guns.

"The Captain, in his excitement, had slipped off the sandbag, and was on his knees in the mud, the glass still at his eye. He was muttering to himself and slapping his thigh with his disengaged hand. At every slap a big round juicy cloud would escape from his lips followed by:

"Good, Fine—Marvelous, Pretty Work, Direct Hits, All."

"Then he turned to me and shouted: "Wilson, what do you think of it? Did you ever see the like of it in your life? I call it!"

"Pretty soon a look of wonder stole over his face, and he exclaimed: "But who in hell gave them the order to fire? Range and everything correct, too. I know I didn't. Wilson, did I give you any order for the battery to open up? Of course, I didn't, did I?"

The Inquiry Starts.

"I answered very emphatically, 'No, sir, you gave no command. No, sir, I didn't. Through this post, I am absolutely certain on that point, sir.'"

"Of course nothing went through," he replied. Then his face fell, and he muttered out loud:

"But, by Jove, wait till Old Pepper gets wind of this. There'll be fur flying."

"Just then Bombardier Cassell cut in on the wire:

"General's compliments to Capt. Miske. He expects that officer and signaler report at the double to brigade headquarters as soon as relieved. Relief is now on the way."

"In an undertone to me, 'Keep a brass front, Wilson, and for God's sake, state,' I answered with, 'Relief on me, state,' but I was trembling all over."

"I gave the General's message to the Captain, and started packing up. The relief arrived, and as we left the post the Captain said:

"Now for the fireworks, and I know they'll be good and plenty. They were."

"When we arrived at the gun pits, the battery commander, the Sergeant-Major and Cassell were waiting for us. We fell in line and the funeral march to brigade headquarters started."

"Arriving at headquarters, the battery commander was the first to be interviewed. This was behind closed doors. From the roaring and explosions of Old Pepper it sounded as if raw meat was being thrown to the lions. Cassell, later, described it as sounding like a bombing raid. In about two minutes the officer reappeared. The sweetest was pouring from his forehead, and his face was the color of a beet. He was speechless. As he passed the Captain he jerked his thumb in the direction of the lion's den and went out. Then the Captain went in and the lions were once again fed. The Captain stayed about 20 minutes and came out. I couldn't see his face, but the drop in his shoulder was enough. He looked like a wet hen."

"The door of the General's room opened, and Old Pepper stood in the doorway. With a roar, he shouted: "Which one of you is Cassell?"

"Which one of you is Cassell? Damn me, get your heels together when I speak! Come in here!"

"Cassell started to say, 'Yes, sir,' but Old Pepper roared, 'Shut up!'"

"Cassell came out in five minutes. He said nothing, but as he passed me he put his tongue into his cheek and winked, then turning to the closed door, he stuck his thumb to his nose and left."

Old Pepper Full of Pep.

"Then the Sergeant-Major's turn came. He didn't come out our way. Judging by the roaring, Old Pepper must have eaten him."

"When the door opened, and the General beckoned to me, my knees started to play 'Home, Sweet Home' against each other."

"My interview was very short. 'Old Pepper glared at me when I entered, and then let loose. 'Of course you don't know anything about it. You're just like the rest. Ought to have a nursing bottle around your neck and a nipple in your teeth. Soldiers, by gad, you turn my stomach to look at you. Win this war, when England sends our such samples as I have in my brigade! Not likely! Now, sir, tell me what you don't know about this affair. Speak up, out with it. Don't be gazing at me like a fish. Spit it out.'"

"I stammered, 'Sir, I know absolutely nothing.'"

"That stupid face tells me that. Shut up. Get out; but I think you are a damned liar just the same. Back to your battery.'"

"I saluted and made my exit."



SPORT SALAD

Hard Lines.

WHAT makes you look so sad, so sad? Said Rooter-on-Parade.

"Why, things are breaking pretty bad."

"The Center Fielder said. 'The outfit seems to have rag the blues.' Said Rooter-on-Parade.

"We've just received depressing news."

"The Center Fielder said. 'For Old Connie has been notified the crowd is very ill; He's laid up with pneumonia and had a nervous chill. If we should chance to lose him it would be a bitter pill. But we hope that he'll be better in the main.'"

A Record Year.

Connie Mack having sold his entire stock for the year will proceed to put a fresh supply of eggs in the incubator.

It is reported that Harry Frazer has contracted to take Connie's entire outfit for the next three years.

The conductress on the Page trailer lost her powder bag this morning. A sympathetic passenger, however, staked her to an extra one she happened to have and it wasn't necessary to turn the car in at the barn.

Coming.

We've got another tedious day. They call it *workless Monday*. We'll have to stay at home and pray when we have Churchless Sunday.

Cheer up, you'll be wearing Palm Beach suits in 13 or 15 weeks.

The idea is to keep the home fires burning until the first of April.

Everything will come out all right if the weatherman doesn't pull that old rag of his, called the "delayed spring."

If he does we'll just have to warm up another weatherman, that's all.

Wanted to exchange: One slightly used 1915 touring car for a secondhand coal car.

We note that Commissioner Garfield is being hauled over the coals, because the coals are not being hauled over the road.

Money not only talks but at times becomes unduly blatant and vociferous. In the interest of peace and harmony we suggest that the money be Charley Weeghman muzzle his bank roll.

Pittsburg thinks it got the best of the Brooklyn trade and Ebbs got just what he wanted from Pittsburg. What you might call an ideal situation.

Jack Hendricks is after Steve Teres. In the morning what Steve has been doing now.

Steve used to wear a St. Louis uni-

PIKERS OUTPLAY TIGERS, BUT LOSE BASKET CONTEST

Failure to Throw Foul Goals Causes Downfall of Rutherford's Strong Five.

Unless their inability to throw baskets is an inherent weakness rather than a one-night vice or the result of a case of stage fright, the hope of the Washington University basketball players to defeat the undefeated University of Missouri team, tonight at Francis Gymnasium, are about as high as any Pike-way court hopes have ever been. The two teams meet in their second engagement at Francis Gymnasium at 8 o'clock.

That the maroon men form as good a basketball court combination as the Missourians is the belief of each of the 700 persons who saw them go down to a 17-14 defeat before the Tigertown team, last night. That the basket throwing weakness is not inherent is a fact made plain by the Pike-way 47 to 24 defeat of the Drake team last week. Washington is favored to win tonight, in spite of their three-point defeat.

A conservative estimate of the comparative opportunities of the contending players to score would show that the Bengal net was a mark for about three times as many times as was the local's basket. This would infer that the play was in Missouri territory for the greater part of the time—which was the case.

form back in the days when they laced 'em up in front and wore neckties.

Buck Herzog has figured in five deals with the Giants. Every time Buck is traded the New York fans bid him a fond farewell and many happy returns.

Buck goes to Boston with McGraw's best wishes and a \$10,000 contract.

Hersie should still have a good many years in the majors even if he did show signs of slipping last spring when he hit the floor of the Pennsylvania deppo with his spinal column.

Such Is Life.

Benny Kauff's \$7000 contract has expired. It never recovered from the operation performed on it by Dr. McGraw. He is bearing his bereavement bravely.

According to an exchange Del Baker, Seal catcher, is in the United States Navy. Pretty good place for a seal catcher.

Fred Fulton will meet Jess Willard in Chicago Monday and talk fight. He will find a foeman worthy of his tongue. Talking fight is where Jess shines.

King George Says of Baseball: "The Better It Is, the Duller It Seems"

Comment of England's Ruler Made After Watching Contest, Is Quoted in Criticism of Our National Game, Appearing in London Publication.

AMERICAN'S extravagant opinions of the merit of baseball are far from being shared abroad, according to the views of an observer of recent contests played by American and service teams in London.

Writing for "News of the World," this critic, who signs himself "A County Cricketer," picks out the weak points of the game, correctly in some cases, but comments with ludicrous inaccuracy on some of its features.

He quotes a comment by King George, who witnessed one contest, to the effect that "the better the game, the duller it seems to be," which embodies a widespread complaint made in this country that the pitching dominated the pastime too much, at the expense of the batting.

Following is the article in full:

BASEBALL CANADA VS. U. S. AT LORD'S

Why the Game Will Not Be Popular in Britain.

By a County Cricketer.

A number of spectators encroaching on the turf and marvelling at the view and the pleasure of everybody behind them; a series of nervous shouts and cries; a great monotony of "pitching" without the player making a stroke at all; now and then a blind sally anywhere, the striker knowing least of all where the ball was going—such was the scene at Lord's yesterday when several thousand people turned up to see a team representing the United States play another representing Canada, the "gate" money going to the fund in aid of Canadian widows and orphans.

Hard to Drop a Fly.

"Looking at it from a cricket point of view, there is no question whatever that baseball is a very poor game indeed. Much has been written and said about the faultless catching, and fielding, and throwing of the baseball players.

"Amongst the 10,000 spectators were Princess Louise, Lord Campbell, Lord Eddon, the Marquis of St. John, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Lord Howe, and members of the American Embassy.

"Russians and Canadians 13 runs, United States 1."

Benny Kauff is spending the winter in New York. Don't spend it all in one place, Benny.

FARRAR SETS RECORD IN CUSHION

Requires Only 56 Count 50 Points in With Allowance

Elmer Farrar established for the City Three-Cushion billiard record for the last night at Arata's.

He defeated C. A. Allen 50 to 32, in 54 innings.

Previous record for the made by Johnny Simon, who ran 50 points in 54 innings.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Simon will have a game away from his rival tonight, when he will play against the new champion, who has won five games, and has as yet been defeated, losing last night, only one for the six games he has played.

Every Silk Shirt IN THE HOUSE REDUCED

And Over One Thousand Fine Quality

Suits and Overcoats AT CUT PRICES

Also Many Lines of Fine Furnishings Reduced

\$3.50	Silk Shirts now	\$2.65
\$4.00	Silk Shirts now	\$3.45
\$5.00	Silk Shirts now	\$3.85
\$6.00	Silk Shirts now	\$4.65
\$6.50	Silk Shirts now	\$4.65
\$7.00	Silk Shirts now	\$5.45
\$7.50	Silk Shirts now	\$6.45
\$8.50	Silk Shirts now	\$6.45
\$9.50	Silk Shirts now	\$6.95

Finest Silk Ties

\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 qualities all going at

\$1.20

50c & 75c Lines go at 35c

Pajamas

Salesmen's samples—values are \$2 and \$2.50—all go at

\$1.45

Mufflers

\$1.00 Mufflers, now .50c
\$1.50 Mufflers, now .95c
\$2.00 Mufflers, now .145
\$2.50 Mufflers, now .170
\$3.50 Mufflers, now .235
\$5.00 Mufflers, now .345

Others, 30% Off

Gloves

Finest English Cape Gloves, formerly sold at \$2.50, and worth today about \$3.00 a pair, going at

\$1.65

Shirts

Made of cotton fabrics such as madras, poplins, reps, soisettes and silk-mixed fabrics, reduced as follows:

\$1.50 Qualities to .95c
\$2.00 Qualities to .145
\$2.50 Qualities to .170
\$3.50 Qualities to .235
\$4.00 Qualities to .345

Union Suits

Broken lines, odd seconds—all weights

\$1

THE POST-DISPATCH RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

OVER PRICES RECORDED BY NEW YORK STOCKS IN THE DATE SPECULATION

Uncertainty as to Effect of Fuel Order Causes Selling and Values Average About One Point Down.

Lessened Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch, NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Evening Post in its copyrighted financial report today says:

"Today's slow downward movement of prices on the Stock Exchange reflected the complete absence of any incentive for an advance, even though actual apprehension over the financial losses to the country's industry through the closing down of manufacturing plants.

"In regard to the latter phase, the financial community rather hopefully expected a reversal of the freight situation in breaking the freight congestion and bringing about an accumulation of fuel supplies.

"That it was inevitable that the Administrator's order should augment the feeling of depression and misgiving over the measure has been, and may yet be, as official Washington in the conduct of the nation's business, and the stock market did not break today, and declined relatively little today, was doubtless largely due to the fact that a number of people already sold stocks in the belief that the fuel difficulty would be solved as such action was taken, yesterday.

"Uncertainty over the precise working out of the order and the application of its prohibitions to speculative uses, was not relieved by the questions to its rules published today. Numerous ship building and munition plants were told that they might go ahead, 12 hours after they had shut down, if they obeyed the order of yesterday's instructions.

"Any such sweeping order would involve a reversal of the position of the fuel board itself.

"The New York Fuel Administrator apparently constructed the order after a 5.75% franc to the dollar, and a general average of about 5.75% all last month.

"About the only visible explanation for the strength of the French franc would be the financial assistance which our own Government is extending and possibly also from Italy and the Scandinavian countries.

"French bonds were practically unchanged from yesterday, despite the reported repudiation of the state by the Bolsheviks, but French currency, the fact that the British Treasury has assumed the maturing Russian bills in London, giving in exchange British bonds at par, may have excited the hope of similar action in this country.

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

Opening Chicago Stocks.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Can. Co.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tobacco	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Wire	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Zinc	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Copper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lead	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tin	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Iron	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Coal	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Oil	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Gas	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Electric	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Telephone	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Paper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Textile	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lumber	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Furniture	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clothing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Food	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Medicine	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Perfumery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Jewelry	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Watches	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clocks	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Toys	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Games	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Books	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Magazines	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Newspapers	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Printing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Stationery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Office Supplies	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

Opening Boston Stocks.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Can. Co.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tobacco	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Wire	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Zinc	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Copper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lead	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tin	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Iron	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Coal	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Oil	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Gas	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Electric	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Telephone	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Paper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Textile	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lumber	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Furniture	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clothing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Food	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Medicine	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Perfumery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Jewelry	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Watches	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clocks	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Toys	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Games	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Books	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Magazines	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Newspapers	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Printing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Stationery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Office Supplies	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

Opening New York Stocks.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Can. Co.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tobacco	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Wire	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Zinc	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Copper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lead	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tin	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Iron	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Coal	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Oil	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Gas	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Electric	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Telephone	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Paper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Textile	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lumber	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Furniture	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clothing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Food	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Medicine	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Perfumery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Jewelry	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Watches	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clocks	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Toys	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Games	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Books	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Magazines	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Newspapers	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Printing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Stationery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Office Supplies	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

Opening New York Stocks.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Can. Co.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tobacco	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Wire	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Zinc	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Copper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lead	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tin	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Iron	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Coal	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Oil	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Gas	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Electric	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Telephone	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Paper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Textile	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lumber	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Furniture	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clothing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Food	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Medicine	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Perfumery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Jewelry	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Watches	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clocks	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Toys	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Games	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Books	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Magazines	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Newspapers	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Printing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Stationery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Office Supplies	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

Opening New York Stocks.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Can. Co.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tobacco	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Wire	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Zinc	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Copper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lead	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tin	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Iron	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Coal	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Oil	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Gas	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Electric	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Telephone	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Paper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Textile	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lumber	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Furniture	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clothing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Food	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Medicine	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Perfumery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Jewelry	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Watches	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clocks	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Toys	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Games	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Books	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Magazines	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Newspapers	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Printing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Stationery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Office Supplies	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

Opening New York Stocks.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Can. Co.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tobacco	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Wire	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Zinc	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Copper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lead	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tin	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Iron	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Coal	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Oil	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Gas	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Electric	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Telephone	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Paper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Textile	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lumber	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Furniture	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clothing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Food	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Medicine	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Perfumery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Jewelry	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Watches	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clocks	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Toys	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Games	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Books	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Magazines	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Newspapers	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Printing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Stationery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Office Supplies	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

Opening New York Stocks.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Am. Can. Co.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Sugar	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tobacco	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Wire	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Zinc	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Copper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lead	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tin	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Iron	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Steel	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Coal	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Oil	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Gas	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Electric	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Telephone	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Paper	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Textile	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Lumber	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Furniture	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clothing	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Food	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Medicine	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Perfumery	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Jewelry	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Watches	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Clocks	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Toys	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Games	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Books	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Magazines			



FOR GETTING OUT BETWEEN THE ACTS.

MUTT AND JEFF—MILK, THASSALL, JUST MILK—BY BUD FISHER



"SAY, POP!"—A CANDY-COATED PENNY ISN'T SO BAD—BY PAYNE



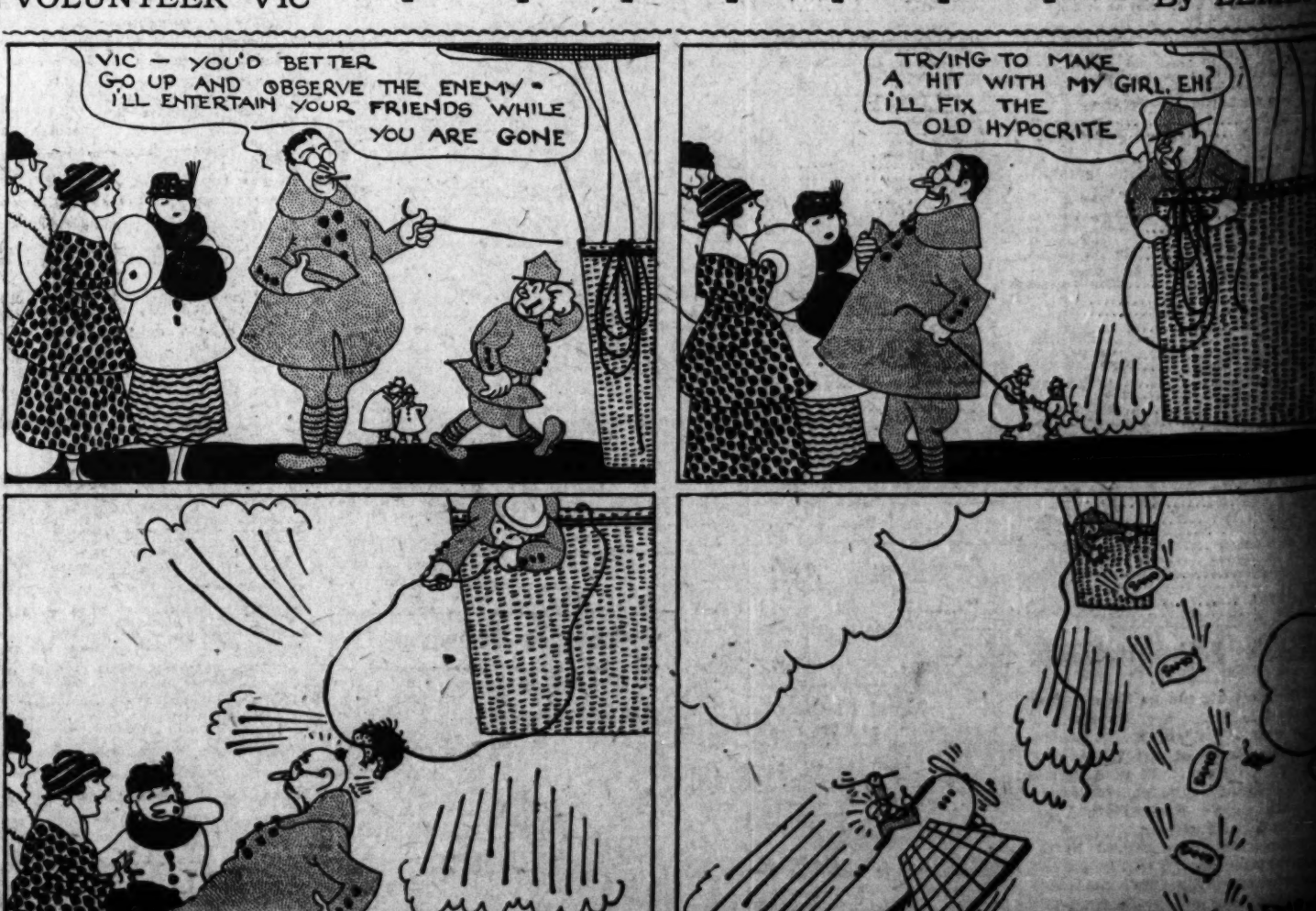
PENNY ANTE—Blowing the Winner for a Feed

By Jean Knott



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMER



O. U. BRAGGER

By LEMER

